SUNDAY CAPITAL.

VOL. 1. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1878. NO. 15.

GOLD at 100½.

THE Lone Fisherman should bear in mind that, by virtue of a law passed by the Legislature, he lays himself liable to fine and imprisonment if he entices the finny tribe with hook and line in the waters of the State between this and June 15th.

IT is proposed to make Hon. Henry Bohl of Washington County, the Democratic nominee for Congressman from the new Thirteenth District. We are moved to say that the Democrats of that District could not do a wiser thing than to nominate Mr. Bohl, and then elect him by a rousing majority. He is a good man.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Dispatch calls for the bell-punch as a means of relieving the city of its financial embarrassments. It is a good idea. The CAPITAL has several times urged the same thing and set forth statistics to show that there are millions in it. Let the bell-punch be instituted, and that debt of $30,000, will in a single year, "be wiped out as with a sponge."

BEING defeated for door-keeper of the National House of Representatives seems to have been a good thing for Gen. Shields. It has created such a sympathy for the old veteran that a movement has been inaugurated in St. Louis to make him the next Senator from Missouri. In case the movement should succeed, Gen. Shields will enjoy the singular distinction of having served three terms as Senator from as many different states, having been previously Senator one term from Illinois and one from Oregon.

THE social rot that pervades Plymouth Church has broken out in a fresh place, and we have a story of extreme nastiness in yesterday's dailies, concerning a "Rev." Frank Smith, of that Church, who appears to have been guilty of profanity, drunkenness and licentiousness; and a woman, of the characteristic type of that congregation, whose 'Heart was longing for some one to talk to about Heaven," but who held conversations with Smith of a very different nature. The whole story is revolting in the extreme.

BY a peculiar construction of the dog tax law passed by the General Assembly, dogs worth $50 are taxed less than those worth nothing at all. By reason of this fact the assessors returns this spring will cause the State of Ohio to go down to history as having the greatest wealth in dogs of any commonwealth in the annals of time. We already hear of counties where the valuation of the dogs thereof run up into the millions, and the aggregate wealth of the State in this kind of property will likely pan out to several times the amount of the National debt.

WE trust Democratic Congressmen will fool away no time in defending Tilden. Go for the bottom facts in Florida and Louisiana, and let Oregon and Mississippi take care of themselves.—*Statesman.*

We concur with our neighbor that no time should be wasted applying salve to Tilden's wounds, but we would be pleased to be informed what "bottom facts" this investigation may be expected to reach that are not already well known. Why should time and money be wasted in getting at "bottom facts" already patent to everybody. Congress might, with as much wisdom and propriety, proceed to investigate the truth of the binomial theorem as the truth that Florida and Louisiana were falsely and irregulary counted for Hayes.

THE Belaire Leader is out with a Presidential ticket for 1880. It puts at the head of its columns the names of Allen G. Thurman for President, and Thomas A. Hendricks for Vice President, we heartily concur as to the first, but as to Mr. Hendricks, it is about time that he was dropped, and some new man brought forward. Mr. Hendricks has had his name before the people as a Presidential and vice-Presidential candidate for the last ten or twelve years and it is not in the nature of things that a man can go on being candidate for vice-President forever. Besides, he went down into a political tomb, with Tilden, and as Senator Pugh was wont to say towards the end of his career, "There is no hereafter in politics." So let it be with Hendricks.

IT will be rather inconvenient to be sure, to have no light in the streets at night, but as individuals find it necessary to submit to inconveniences sometimes, on account of straitened financial circumstances, it stands to reason that the city should, in like manner, bear for a while this lesser ill, in order to relieve itself of a greater. The plain facts of the case are that the gas bill will have to be paid, and unless this retrenchment is made, there will be no money wherewith to pay it. The alternative before the Council is not a pleasant one, but it cannot be evaded. The bill will have to be paid, and there are but two ways to get the money: either save it, by cutting off the light for a few months, or borrow it, in defiance of the law. Of these two evils the former is decidedly to be preferred.

THE Democrats of Pennsylvania have held their convention and nominated their ticket. The convention seems to have been a harmonious one, and the nominations satisfactory to all. The platform charges the present financial distress where it properly belongs, to Republican mismanagement, advocates a sound currency composed of gold, silver and legal tender notes at par; condemns further contraction, and advocates the acceptance of greenbacks for customs, and demands that National Bank circulation be abolished where practicable, and the issue of Treasury notes exchangeable for bonds. The platform also defends the investigation of the Presidential fraud, but condemns any attack upon the President's title. Senator Andrew H. Dill was nominated for Governor. With these principles the Pennsylvania Democrats ought to make a strong fight, and win a decisive victory over the cohorts of Simon Cameron.

THE CAPITAL with that enterprise which is its prominent characteristic, has prepared and publishes this morning a carefully compiled catalogue of Columbus bachelors. We have long reflected upon the importance of a work of this kind, and are greatly rejoiced that we are enabled now to present to our lady readers this compendium of knowledge which must prove absolutely invaluable to them. But we have also to announce another enterprise, which in importance, as well as the difficulty of its performance, far transcends this; namely a catalogue of all the unmarried ladies of uncertain age, or not to put too fine a point upon it, the old maids of the city. We know that this is a most herculean undertaking, but the CAPITAL never falters before difficulties. We also intend having our special artist, who engraved the life-like portraits of the editors of the Statesman some time ago, to illustrate our article with appropriate drawings. Our commissioner went out two days ago to collect the necessary data, but as we have not heard of him since, we do not know but that he may have fallen a victim to the many insurmountable obstacles attendant upon his mission, but if he returns our readers shall have the results of his mission next week.

THE FINANCIAL COMPROMISE.

A half a loaf is certainly better than no bread at all, and he who would persist in starving to death because he could not obtain all he asked for in the way of nourishment would certainly be set down as an extremely foolish person. It is on this principle that the CAPITAL is inclined to approve the financial compromise recently effected in the United States Senate between the advocates and opponents of forced specie resumption. While we stand firm in the belief that the country is not specially in need of resumption, and that the thing which ought to be done is to utterly and unconditionally repeal the resumption law, restore the volume of greenback circulation to at least what it was at the close of the war, and secure resumption by building up the industries and developing the resources of the country, and while we do not pretend to be satisfied with anything less than this, we are nevertheless constrained to admit the utter impossibility of at present accomplishing it. It is an admitted fact that no bill, proposing the unconditional repeal of the resumption act, can pass the Senate as it is now constituted, and even if it did, it is confronted with the certainty of a Presidential veto. We know, moreover, that it is the avowed determination of John Sherman to persevere in his present plan of forcing resumption on the first of January, 1876, by contracting and destroying the greenback circulation, down to the lowest limit permitted by the law, and we know that the whole country, and every industry in it is being ruined by the process. These are the hard, actual facts. No bill to repeal the law by which this is done can pass the Senate, and if the opponents of forced resumption hold out persistently and refuse to accept anything else, they get nothing at all and the crushing, grinding process will go remorselessly on to the end. The proposed compromise, if it does not do away with the evil, at least will mitigate it, and make it more tolerable. It will be something gained by the friends of the greenback, and will give them vantage ground for future contests. It provides that although Sherman shall be allowed to bring about resumption at the appointed time if he can, he shall *not* be allowed to further contract the volume of currency. It provides, moreover, for some increase of circulating medium, not as much as is needed, to be sure, but yet some. To have stopped the contraction which has been going on ever since the close of the war will certainly be something gained. It is the first step towards what is still demanded and still needed by the country, restoration of the destroyed greenbacks. We have been going down the hill towards financial ruin all these years. It will be something gained at least to have stopped the downward motion. That must be done before we begin to ascend.

We hope, therefore, that this compromise measure may receive the support of the greenback men of both parties, and that it may become a law, not because it is the best thing that could be done, but because it seems to be the only thing that can be done by the present Congress. Without detriment to our claims for something still better, it were the part of wisdom to accept for the present the best we can get, and since it is a choice between this measure and the present law, we most decidedly prefer the compromise. We do not consider the position of the Cincinnati Enquirer in this matter well taken. It argues that no compromise should be accepted, and the responsibility of carrying the evils incident to enforcement the present law be made to fall upon the party in power. We object to this, because no matter where th eresponsibility may rest, the evils will fall alike upon all parties, and the country will suffer in consequence. We regard it of the first importance that the country should be relieved, and in this measure is some relief certainly. It does not matter about placing any more responsibility upon the Republican party. It has load enough to damn it already.

THE POTTER INVESTIGATION.

THE CAPITAL has all along, even from the very first, objected to any further agitation of the Presidential election question, or any attempt to assail the title of the present incumbent, as both unnecessary and unwise. We have again and again in these columns, reiterated the opinion which we believe is concurred in by nine out of every ten men in this country, that whatever may have been the condition of things in Florida and Louisiana, whether there was or was not intimidation on the one hand, and high-handed fraud on the other, and whether the vote of those states rightfully did or did not belong to Mr. Hayes, he was nevertheless declared to be the legal President by a competent tribunal legally authorized and in whose appointment men of all parties concurred. Furthermore, that the great mass of people of all parties consented to this arrangement, as the best possible under the peculiar circumstances, and its decision being rendered, while it was inevitable that some should be disappointed, yet for the sake of peace, quiet and prosperity, and because of the terms of the agreement, all acquiesced and all were satisfied. Now we believe and think that the great mass of the people regardless of party believe that the vote of those states ought to have been given to Tilden and that he ought to have been President, that he was fraudulently deprived of votes which rightfully were his, and that the returning boards of those two States did set up a most villainous job in favor of Hayes that they were liars and scoundrels perjurers and villians of the deepest dye, and that the "visiting statesmen" whereof John Sherman and our own Noyes were foremost "aiders and abbetors in all this villiany." All these things we firmly believe, but they are *alltsunde*, all of them.

Most people believe all this now and if Potter and his committee of investigators nose around in this muck pile of corruption all the rest of the summer, what good can result? Though the smell of it arise to heaven we can only hold our noses, grin and bear it. Hayes being President *de facto*, and by virtue of an authority whose decision can not be affected, in any event whatsoever, because, the question as to whether there was or was not fraud in the election did not enter into that decision at all, why should the country be compelled to endure the infliction of a lot of literature about the McLins, the Dennises, Wells, Andersons and the rest of the gang of dirty rascals whose names figure in this controversy, to say nothing about the necessary expense, and all to no purpose.

This movement whereof the Potter investigation is now the center, can have ostensibly but two purposes. It either aims to get at the truth in regard to the disputed election in order that the odium of gigantic fraud may rest upon the Republicans, or that it may afford a pretext for the violent and revolutionary unseating of Hayes. As to the first it is just as generally believed that the Republicans stole the Presidency as it would be after an investigation, as to the second the country does not demand it and will not permit it. The people while not all agreeing that Hayes is *de jure* President, concede that he is so *de facto*, and since he cannot be removed except by a revolution, and since his administration is successful and popular, they are disposed to let him remain in peaceful possession. The people will not tolerate revolution and they will place an emphatic condemnation upon any attempt of Congress to make and unmake Presidents, by any other than Constitutional methods. While these are the only ostensible reasons for this investigation, and agitation we are convinced that there is a hidden reason, other than these. We have no doubt at all but that the hand in obedience to whose cunning all this machinery is to revolve is that of Samuel J. Tilden. We believe that the whole thing is the offspring of his scheming brain, and that the resolution calling for this investigation was crowded through the House in obedience to his dictates. It is to keep his name prominantly before the people, it is to work up sympathy for him as one whose wrongs must be righted by the Democratic party in order that it may be forced to go into the next campaign upon a platform of fraud instead of living issues, that this agitation is set on foot. It is more on this account than any other that we condemn it. We want to have done with Sam Tilden and his woes. We would rather see Hayes President, or Grant President, or the most radical of the Radicals President, than the corrupt old railroad wrecker of Gramercy Park. If the Democratic party has no other mission on earth than to redress his financial wrongs, its end is near at hand. The whole business is a miserable, senseless one, and we very much marvel that men who are supposed to have at least average sense should be inveigled and intimidated into setting it on foot. With the industries of the country prostrate, with our commerce swept from the seas, with the fires in our forges gone out, and the factory spindles silent, with the land filled with idle men who can not find work even for their bread; with the mutterings of discontented and desperate men in the air, with the gaunt and grisly spectre of communism rising before us, with the whole country crying out for financial relief, and wise, careful, and considerate legislation, here are men, the representatives of the people in Congress assembled who fritter away the time in senseless wrangles over a useless, empty investigation in the interests of a half score of soreheads, malcontents, and seedy adventurers, and of an old cold-blooded mercenary, corruptionist, who, when he had bought the Presidency was too cowardly to reach forth and take it. Further than this it is not possible for folly to go.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SAM TILDEN's political Potter manipulated the Democratic clay well but didn't bake the pot sufficiently. It is likely to fall to pieces.

GEN. DURBIN WARD wants to go to Congress from the Third district. The General is a good man, but unlucky. He is in the same district with Jim Neal.

THE silver-haired Poindexter wants none but the simon-pure Republicans. He tried to get the convention yesterday to set down on a delegate in whom there was a visible admixture. And the convention set down on him.

THERE is no probability of the country being "Mexicanized" by the Potter Investigations as the Republican organs would have us believe, but as a bugaboo to scare timid folks it will answer all the same until after the election.

THE Republican Convention yesterday was not a cheerful assembly. There was a kind of funeral solemnity about its deliberations that caused the spectator to involuntarily reach for his handkerchief, and wonder about the price of crape.

THE Legislature, in its session of four and a half months, ground out 159 laws of a general nature, whereof all but a half dozen will be forgotten by this time next year We are afraid a vast amount of brain substance has been wasted in getting up these laws.

JIM STEEDMAN is not to have it all his own way up in the Toledo district. Frank Hurd also has Congressional aspirations. If the Democrats up there cannot find a better Democrat than either, the material for statesmen is getting alarmingly short.

THE movement to make Hein Ross, of Alexander, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, continues to grow stronger. The newspapers are in favor of him the people are in favor of him, and he would get away with the patriarchal Barnes, with more ease than any man in the State.

FROM the make up of Republican delegates from Franklin county to the State Convention, it would seem that the labors of the young men of the Journal have been in vain. It is hardly likely that a delegation headed by that stalwart Republican General Beatty will put in much work for Hayes when the convention assembles.

THE war between the discordant elements of the Republican party grows in violence. Whether the dog shall wag the tail, or the tail waggle the dog, is now the all distracting question. But the question which most bothers us at our standpoint, is which is the tail and which is the dog.

FRANK MCKINNEY, as in a vision, sees himself occupying a chair in the National House of Representatives, and politely intimates that he does not care to manipulate the wires as boss of the Democratic machine this summer. So, likewise, does Gen. Morgan. John G. Thompson will therefore stand ready to succeed himself.

WE are under the impression that the Hayes Republicans rather failed to rise to the grandeur of the occasion at the Convention yesterday. The stalwarts seemed to have the upper places in the synagogue, and the post-o fficeveterans took seats very near the door. The young men of the Journal ought to have been around and rallied the boys.

REUBEN E. SPRINGER, the benevolent old gentleman, whose munificence enabled Cincinnati to hold the greatest musical festival this country has ever seen, is a Catholic and one of the men who, according to that noisy demagogue, Ed. Cowles, are trying to overthrow Ameri can institutions, and who ought to be disfranchised. For a howling idiot commend us to Ed. Cowles.

DALZELL, J. M., notwithstanding the fact that he is in a Democratic district, announces that he will run for Congress, and that he will be elected. We certainly hope he is mistaken. We cannot bear the thought that we are to lose both O'Connor and Dalzell from the Legislature. The aching void would be too great. It is desirable to have at least one man in the Legislature who, for the amusement of his fellow members, can make an ass of himself at least once a day. Dalzell is the man.

THE GHOST THAT WILL NOT DOWN.

Communistic Organizations Assuming Serious Kroportions in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELHHIA, May 25.—Specials to the Times from various parts of the State indicate great uneasiness as to the purposes of the labor agitators and Communists, especially in the west and in the mining regions. One regiment and several companies are said to be under emergency orders, and Greensburg is named as a rendezvous for western troops.

A Tamaqua dispatch says the Knights of Labor are dilligently extending their ramifications in Schuylkill, Carbon and Northumberland Counties. Shamokin has been made the head-quarters in the latter, and the organization there is made up largely of miners, numbering near four hundred. Young Kilne, of Pittston, with O. T. Little, of New York, one of Drury's agents have been in that section all the week, and their fingering is noticeable in the county ticket formed at Sunbury on Thursday.

The new Order develops remarkable strength, and progressess with a swiftness which is fast cassing panic among both old party leaders, as the designs and intents are all political. It is learned that the Knights are acting on the old Know-Nothing principle similar to the famous onslaught in 1857, when the tickets of both parties were mercilessly cut into. County Conventions of the Nationals this fall will be largely governed by the purpose of the new element, and the result in Schuylkill promises a heavy cuttinng in Republican and Democratic ranks.

Terrell Murder—A Jury Secured.

LOGAN, May 25.—From four vehires of 147 men, a jury was secured this morning and charged. Court then adjourned until Monday. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed about the consummation of what they consider unnecessary time. The examination of witnesses will commence Monday, when it is hoped everything will proceed rapidly and smoothly.

TELEGRAPH.

To the Western Associated Press.

DESOLATION

Caused by Old Boreas in the Northwest.

Wind, Storm, Hail, Thunder and Lightning.

There Is also a Wind Storm in Congress Over an Attempt to Reduce the Salaries of Army Officers.

In the East they Still are Anxious for Peace, but go on Getting Ready for War.

THE TORNADO.

Violent Storms in the Northwest—Great Loss of Life and Property—A Scene of Devastation and Ruin.

MADISON, WIS., May 25.—Further reports from the tornado district indicate that the loss of life and property is far greater than was first reported. Additional particulars are learned from farmers and others who came to this place for supplies. The town of Perry seems to have been the first place in this county touched by the storm. Thence it swept across the lower part of the county, entering Jefferson county near Fort Atkinson and veered round to the north, then to the east—Primrose, Peiry and Montrose, in this county, suffering severe damage.

Reports indicate 50 lives lost and between 50 and 100 injured in this county alone. The track of the storm is everywhere marked by desolation and ruin. Its width is from a quarter to a half mile. It lifted in several places only to come down in others with renewed fury and force. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning of the most terrifying nature. The belt of country traversed is low and wet, favorable conditions for development of atmospheric electricity. A storm of like intensity passed over nearly the same belt of country about 25 years ago.

News from the interior is very slow in reaching here, but from accounts already received its evident that the worst is yet to be learned. The loss to life and property cannot be estimated, but will undoubtedly reach hundreds of thousands of dollars, while the loss of life its feared will largely exceed present estimates.

WASHINGTON.

The House Discusses the Army Bill and Mr. Hewitt Wants to Retrench.

WASHINGTON May 25.—Mr. Reagan moved to amend the section by reducing the pay fixed in the bill as follows: General of the army from $13,500 to $10,000; Lieut. General, from $11,000 to $8,000; Major General from $7,500 to $6,000; Brigadier General from $5,500 to $4,500; Colonel from $3,500 to $3,000; Lieut. Colonel from $3,000 to 2,700; Major from $2,500 to $2400. He contrasted the pay of Civil officials in this country and of foreign armies with that of American officers to show the disproportional pay of the latter. He denied that he was prompted by any hostility toward the army.

Mr. McCook suggested that the members of Congress should reduce their own pay before attacking the pay of officers of the army.

MISCELLANEOUS CHINNING.

Mr. Reagan thought Congressmen were not paid more than they ought to be, and Foster indulged in some pleasantry to the effect that there was an inequality in the matter of Congressmen's pay; that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Springer, and other civic gentlemen, could not expect as much as Brigadier Gen. Banning, and that it came with an ill grace from a Confederate officer to propose a reduction in the pay of Union officers. Whereupon, there was a general racket over the matter, and the raw heads and bloody lives of the war were walked out, and a regular bloody shirt jubilee was had for a time.

BRAGG COMES TO THE RESCUE.

Mr. Bragg moved to amend by fixing the pay of the General at $12,000; of the Lieutenant-General at $8,000, of Major-General, $6,000; Brigadier-General, $5,000, &c.

Mr. Reagan accepted the amendment as a substitute for his own.

Mr. Williams argued against any reduction, and Mr. Banning read from the testimony of Gen. Sherman that when the gold and the greenback dollar were at par, officer's salaries might be reduced 15 to 20 per cent. Mr. Banning also referred to the fact that last year the House had passed a bill reducing the salary of its own members.

ENGLAND.

Rise in Egyptian Securities.

LONDON, May 25.—The Economist says the great improvement in Egyptian securities the past week has been due in a great measure to the extensive French purchases, based upon advices that the Commission of Inquiry have made certain important propositions to the Khedive, which he has accepted. These are said to involve reductions in the army expenditure and a more equitable adjustment of taxation, while in addition there are indications that this year's Nile will be a high one.

In Peace Prepare for War.

LONDON, May 26.—Gentlemen just returned from an extensive tour in Russia says, that two hundred thousand Russians are moving toward the Galicia frontier of Austria. Garrisons throughout Poland are moving southward. Camps of troops and recruits were noticed at many places along railways. Moscow and St. Petersburg are full of troops and levies are constantly coming forward. The commissary department is purchasing heavily all kinds of supplies. There is a great bitterness among the people against England. Business is active but foreign breads is unsettled by the decline in exchanges.

Fire at Ottawa.

CINCINNATI, MAY 25.—A Commercial special says: A fire at Ottawa, Putnam county, this morning, destroyed eight or ten buildings including the railroad depot and telegraph office. Loss $25,000, believed to be fully insured, but names of companies not known.

"Words, Words, My Lord."

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—Prince Labaroff, Russian Ambassador, and Prince Reuss, German Ambassador, yesterday called at the English Embassy and congratulated Layard on the occasion of the Queen's birthday.

THE TURF.

Races in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—A hard rain preceded to-day's races, causing a heavy track and somewhat less crowded stands than on previous days. The first race was tobacco stake for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile dash. Vender won, Lathenah coming in second. Swigert's Druid and Greenstead's Athelstane dead heat for third place. Time, 1:22.

Second race, association purse. One mile dash. Springbranch was first, Kenesaw second, Garryowen third. Time, 1:51½.

Third race, association purse. Three-quarters of a mile dash. Don K. won, Matagonda second, Ambuscade third. Time, 1:20½.

Fourth race, association purse. One and one-eighth mile dash. Grenstead's Janet won, Don K second, Edinburgh third. Time, 2¼.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 23.—After a day and night's rain, the races at Pimlico were resumed this afternoon. The first affair was a selling race, mile and three-fourths, for all ages. Dick Sasser, Kingsland, Blandell, Jack Trigg and Gov. Hampton started. Hampton won, Kingslead second, Blandell, favorite, third. Time 3:22.

Free handicap stakes for all ages. The mile and a half brought out only Viceroy and Bushwhacker. The former won. Time, 2:51.

Ventilator, Barricade, Kenny and Tom Bacon started in the two mile heats for all ages. Kenny won in two straight heats, with Tom Bacon second and Ventilator third. In each heat time, 3:58. Barricade was favorite in the pools.

Parole runs Monday.

Death of Bashaw Chief.

CLEVELAND, O., May 26.—The trotting stallon Bashaw Chief died of congestion of the lungs to-day, at the stable of his owner, Thomas Elwood. Bashaw Chief was seven years old and valued at twenty-five hundred dollars.

Shot by a Boy.

JEFFERSON, O., May 25.—Early this morning Mr. B. Wood, a brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad, and a resident of Ashtabula, was shot and instantly killed by a boy fourteen years old, named Gibbs, of this place. Young Gibbs' father kept a disreputable house, and during the visit of a party of men a quarrel occurred and the shooting was done. Both the boy and his father were arrested and jailed. Wood was twenty-five years old and unmarried.

A New Society.

ATLANTA, GA, May 25.—Mrs. Martha Fletcher, to-day, organized in this city a society for the purpose of introducing naval and industrial education into public schools of the country, and for other reformatory work. The Society adopted the name of the American Ethical Union, and consists of two divisions, the Senior and Junior Grand Army of Improvement. The form of the organization is both civic and military. Miss Generosa Estrella, of Brazil, is Secretary.

What Shall be Done with Lo!

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Scales, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, offered, as an amendment, a new section, transfering the charge of the Indian affairs from the Interior Department to the War Department. The usual point of order was made by Hale and was argued at great length, the Republicans generally opposing and Democrats, except Harris and Cox, of New York, advocating the amendment. The chairman overruled the point of order and decided that the amendment was appended to the bill, as it related to duties of officers of the Army and did retrench expenditures without disposing of amendment. Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

The National Game.

The following is the base ball record for yesterday:

BOSTON.—Bostons 17, Providence 10.
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Crickets 3, Harnells 0.
BUFFALO.—Buffalos 2, Alleghenys 1.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—Lowells 4, Manchesters 1.
MILWAUKEE.—Milwaukees 10, Indianapolis 7.
CHICAGO.—Cincinnatis 10, Chicagos 8.
LYNN, MASS.—Uticas 9, Live Oaks 4.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

New Engravings.

Elliott, Jones & Co. have just received a new line of engravings, which they will take pleasure in showing to their numerous picture-loving friends. Their new styles of moldings suit the engravings perfectly.

Train Wreckers.

Dennis Sullivan was brought to the Station House last night, the charge against him being that he, with others, attempted to displace switches between the Union Depot and the Pan Handle round house. The night patrolman at the depot caught Dennis in the act; the others escaped. It was very fortunate that the watchful officer happened in on the devils, as it might have resulted in a serious smash up of one of the late trains.

FOUND DEAD.

A Drunken Man Falls Off a Lumber Wagon and Breaks His Neck.

J. Lands, who resides on Avenue Road (west side of the river), appeared at the Station House about eight o'clock yesterday evening and stated that he saw from his window two men on a lumber wagon, driving westward, and that the men were evidently drunk, as they were tumbling over each other in a way that convinced Mr. Lands that the men were pretty full. When the team reached a certain point on Hawkes' farm, one of the men was seen to tumble off the wagon, while the other man passed on with the team, never stopping to pick his companion up. Mr. Lands says he immediately went to the victim's rescue, but was surprised on reaching the spot to find that life had left him; that in falling off he had broke his neck and died instantly. Mr. Lands at once made for police headquarters, and made the above report. Coroner Egan went at 9 P. M. after the body, and found out by papers that the victim was a resident of Grove port, the place he no doubt was striking for when Mr. Lands first caught sight of the two men on the wagon.

Sergeant Hannan and Conrade Smith, as soon as they heard of the affair, went in search of the victim's companion, but up to a late hour nothing has been seen or heard of him. We failed to learn the name of the victim. He is a man about 35 years old. There are no bruises on his body except where the neck is broken.

VICTORY!

VICTORY!

The Past Week Has Been Glorious! The Next Must Be More So.

Our Great Cheap Sale Has Carried the Day!

We still continue the sale of Summer Silks from

48 CTS. UP IN ANY QUANTITY!

A big lot just opened for this week's sale.

We call attention to a few numbers of the celebrated

"GUINET BLACK SILKS!"

At 90c, $1.22½, $1.47½, $1.72½, and $1.95.

These are Boss Silks, and will be offered with the lot of Summer Silks this week.

HOSIERY! PARASOLS!

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

White Goods, Towels, Linens, Etc.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

LAMBERT & BOYD,

NEW YORK CITY STORE,

135 & 137 N. HIGH STREET.

H. W. JOHNS' PATENT ASBESTOS MATERIALS

ROOFING for Steep or Flat Roofs.
ROOF PAINT, for Restoring and Painting of Roofs.
HOUSE PAINT—Twenty Select Shades.
Cements, Steam Packing, Pipe Covering, FLOOR PAINT. Send for Circular.

S. W. HEMPSTED & CO.,
No. 6 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

HOOVER vs. ARMSTRONG.

Suit to Recover Money Paid to Discharge a Mortgage.

The Plaintiff $1,700 Out of Pocket Because he Failed to Examine the Title Before Purchasing a Lot in East Park Place.

Gilbert C. Hoover, through Messrs. Taylor & Taylor, his attorneys, yesterday brought suit in the Common Pleas Court against Henrietta E. Armstrong and Edson S. Armstrong, her husband, setting forth, in substance, that on January 26, 1876, the Armstrongs sold and conveyed to Hoover, for $6,300, lots 104 and 159, East Park Place addition, city; also other property, and warranted the title of all incumbrances "except a mortgage claim for $600 on said lots Nos. 104 and 109, which mortgage claim said Gilbert Co Hoover assumes and hereby agrees tat pay at maturity." That said lots, to the time of said sale, were subject ge the lien of a purchase-money mortga of from said Armstrongs to the trustees y William S. Sullivant's estate for twentad three hundred dollars ($2,300) instehe of six hundred dollars, as stated in ter, deed from the Armstrongs to Hooven which mortgage the plaintiff has beve compelled to pay off in order to sass his property from sale, being an excen of $1,700 over the amount of the liehe assumed to pay at the time of purchase, for which excess he asks judgment.

If the plaintiff had exercised ordinary precaution and required the sellers to have furnished him with one of Brown Brothers' Abstracts of the title to the lots (running back to the United States patent) he would no doubt be $1,700 better off and no law-suit on his hands.

We venture to say that there is not over one transfer or loan in ten in Franklin county in which the person who pays out the ready cash satisfies himself from some reliable source as to the *security* of his proposed investment *before paying the money.*

Burglaries.

Friday night burglars entered the grocery stores of George Bopp and John Saul, both on the same side of Friend street, near High, and separated by an alley, and Conrade's shoe store, near the Opera House; and the restaurant of Schneider & Schroth. About $5 was taken from Mr. Bopp; about $4 from Mr. Saul; about $1 50 and a little whisky and two cakes from Schneider & Schroth, and about $1.50 from Mr. Conrade. All four places were opened by prying up the window sash with a jimmy.

Mr. Bopp saw a man crawl into Saul's store and thought some of trying his shotgun on the fellow, but debated in his mind whether he would be justified. He would have had no hesitation about shooting if it had been his own place, and when he found out that his own store had been entered he was mad because he didn't shoot.

Mr. Bopp then went to High street where he met private watchman Hanson. He went to the store, and Mr. Bopp went for more policemen. Hanson covered the place as well as possible, moving from front to rear, waiting for help. Finally he whistled. The man got out of the building some way and disappeared.

The residence of Theodore Huffman, near University street, was also entered by burglars and about $10 in cash taken. Entrance was effected through a back door.

Warning.

We wish to call attention to the fact that there is in Columbus an ex-penitentiary convict by the name of D. Long or G. Long, who calls himself a German, and who is trying to deceive the public by selling a bogus machine for the genuine Singer Manufacturing Co.'s machine. We warn the public to look out for him.

B. F. GREEN,
Agent Singer Mf'g Co.

FRANKLIN COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

They Hold a Convention and Select Delegates for the State Convention, with General Beatty at the Head.

The Republicans of Franklin county met in convention, at the City Hall, at ten o'clock yesterday forenoon, in pursuance to a call of the Central Committee. Charles Breyfogle was elected chairman, and Joseph Atkes secretary, and S. B. Peters assistant secretary. The names of delegates chosen the night before were called over. Only three townships were represented, Clinton, Marion and Blendon. A motion was made by W. E. Guerin to elect fifteen delegates to the State Convention at Cincinnati. The motion was adopted, and after considerable amount of wrangling the following committee to select delegates was chosen:

Blendon Township—H. Ridenour.
Clinton Township—W. S. Shram.
Hamilton Township—Jacob Reeb.
Marion Township—Wm. Merion.
Mifflin Township—Dr. Wm. Shepherd.
First Ward—W. L. Hughes.
Second Ward—F. B. Raney.
Third Ward—George J. Atkinson.
Fourth Ward—J. J. Nelson.
Fifth Ward—Fred Rauschkalb.
Sixth Ward—George Welker.
Seventh Ward—W. S. Furay.
Eighth Ward—Dr. J. Williams.
Ninth Ward—A. H. Wasson.
Tenth Ward—Sidney McCloud.
Elevedth Ward—John Bryson.

The Committee retired to make its selections.

Dr. Andrews, of Blendon, moved that the Convention proceed to select a County Central Committee. Carried.

The following gentlemen were chosen as far as the townships were represented, and the Committee was given power to fill vacancies:

Blendon Township—Mordecai Landon.
Clinton Township—W. S. Shram.
Marion Township—Wm. Merion.
Hamilton Township—Jacob Rebb.
First Ward—J. W. Kinsell.
Second Ward—F. B. Alberry.
Third Ward—W. T. Wilson.
Fourth Ward—John G. Lush.
Fifth Ward—Fred Rauschkalb.
Sixth Ward—J. J. Voglegesang.
Seventh Ward—John Ostot.
Eighth Ward—Andrew Redmond and William Williams.
Ninth Ward.—William Bartlett.
Tenth Ward—W. B. McClung.
Eleventh Ward—Charles Bryson.

Rev. James Poindexter wanted to know of the Chairman "that if a township or ward delegation nominated a Democrat as a delegate to the State Convention, had the Convention the right to reject him?"

The Chair was of the opinion that the Convention had a right to do as it pleased about the matter. Captain Smith was anxious to know who brother Poindexter referred to as he didn't believe in having any black sheep in the Republican flock. Poindexter answered that he referred to the Eighth Ward representatives on the Central Committee.

Colonel McClung wasn't satisfied with the Convention allowing the Eighth Ward two delegates, and the balance of the wards only one each. So he made a motion that the Second and Tenth Wards have an additional delegate each. Carried. General Wilson wanted Robert Dent to take his (Wilson's) place on the Centeral Committee. Granted. Mr. Vogelgesang wanted an additional committe in the Sixth Ward, but the Convention answered, *sit for stay.*

The committee on delegates then reported the following names of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention:

County—Dr. Wm. Shepherd, W. S. Shram, W. Marion, D. S. Serley, Jacob Reeb, T. J. Adams, David Taylor, jr.

Alternates—Jas. Wright, S. W. Lakin, Dr. Helmick, Fred, Swisher, William Crum and E. Mix.

City delegates—Gen. John Beatty, Geo. K. Nash, Col. E. J. Blount, W. M. Mutchmore, F. H. Kingsbury, John U. Rickenbacher.

Alternates—Barney McCabe, I. R. Potts, W. E. Guerin, M. W. Bliss, Geb. Welker, J. Haering, Geo. J. Atkinson, Joseph Massey.

It was decided that the nomination for county officers will be made by the County Committe and announced hereafter.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

To the Democracy of Ohio.

Democratic State Central Committee Rooms,
Columbus, O., May 16th, 1878.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committe of Ohio, held in the City of Columbus, on Thursday, May 16th, 1878, [illegible] resolved that a State Convention be [illegible] day of June, 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City of Columbus, to nominate the following officers, to-wit:

Secretary of State,
Judge of the Supreme Court,
Member of the Board of Public Works.

The following resolution was adopted fixing the ratio of representation:

Resolved, That the number of Delegates to the State Convention be one for each county, and one for every five hundred votes cast for R. M. Bishop for Governor, at the October election in 1877, and for every fraction of two hundred and fifty and upward, and that the Delegates be chosen in such manner as the Committees of the several counties may determine.

Under this apportionment the respective counties will be entitled to the following number of Delegates, to-wit:

Adams	5	Logan	5
Allen	7	Lorain	5
Ashtabula	5	Lucas	7
Athens	5	Madison	5
Ashland	7	Mahoning	7
Auglaize	6	Marion	6
Belmont	10	Medina	5
Brown	8	Meigs	5
Butler	11	Mercer	7
Carroll	4	Miami	7
Champaign	6	Monroe	7
Clarke	7	Montgomery	17
Clermont	9	Morgan	5
Clinton	4	Morrow	5
Columbiana	8	Muskingum	11
Coshocton	7	Noble	5
Crawford	8	Ottawa	5
Cuyahoga	22	Paulding	3
Darke	9	Perry	6
Defiance	5	Pickaway	7
Delaware	5	Pike	4
Erie	6	Portage	6
Fairfield	6	Preble	6
Fayette	4	Putnam	6
Franklin	17	Richland	9
Fulton	8	Ross	9
Gallia	5	Sandusky	7
Geauga	2	Scioto	7
Greene	5	Seneca	9
Guernsey	6	Shelby	6
Hamilton	42	Stark	13
Hancock	7	Summit	7
Hardin	7	Trumbull	6
Harrison	5	Tuscarawas	9
Henry	5	Union	5
Highland	7	Van Wert	5
Hocking	5	Vinton	4
Holmes	7	Warren	5
Huron	8	Washington	9
Jackson	8	Wayne	9
Jefferson	6	Williams	6
Knox	8	Wood	6
Lake	3	Wyandot	6
Lawrence	[illegible]		
Licking	10	Total	680

JOHN G. THOMPSON,
Chairman Dem. State Central Com.
E. B. ESHELMAN, Secretary.

GENERAL NOTES.

They have a newspaper in Florida that is doubless the smallest in the world. It is very appropriately named the Florida Mite and is in size two and a half by three inches. It has a circulation of 1,200.

It is a very poor rule that won't work both ways, and now the Chinese authorities propose to get even with the Californians who propose to tax each Chinaman who lands there $100, by imposing a similar tax on Americans who visit the shores of the Celestial Kingdom. And it is difficult to see why they have not just as good a right.

A new use has been found for the phonograph. Many languages especially those of savage tribes, are becoming extinct, because of the extirpation of the tribes themselves. It is now proposed to have such of these tongues as are likely to disappear before advancing civilization, recorded in the phonograph, and thus preserved to future ages.

The famine in British India, seems not to be at an end yet, British officers report that the number still dying of starvation is very great. In one Province the streams are polluted with dead bodies and in instances literally choked with corpses of the miserable wretches who have died of sheer starvation and have been thrown into the streams because the survivors had not strength to bury them.

Steadily and surely the Republic establishes itself in France. At the time President McMahon dissolved the Chambers thinking thereby to increase the conservative strength, the Republican vote was three hundred and sixty-three, it now numbers something over four hundred, and the majority is large enough for all contingencies. Republicanism in France is a healthy [illegible] this time, and an Empire, either of the Imperialists or the Legitimists, is hardly longer a possibility.

If the proposed plan for turning the waters of the Mediterranean into the great Desert should be successfuly carried out, it would add an area to the habitable land of the globe, equal in extent to the United States. The project is based on the theory which topographical surveys partly confirm that the Sahara was at one time a great inland sea, and that portions of it are on a much lower level than the surface of the Mediterranean, and consequently could be filled with water from that sea, and converted into lakes, thus in a short time rendering the remaining land fertile.

Dr. Wild lives in New York. He is a preacher. He is also a prophet and has lifted up his voice to prophesy that the end of all things is nigh at hand. He says that the English people are the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel, and that the impending conflict betwteen England and Russia, is the one foretold by John, wherein should be fought the battle of Armageddon, and after which the tribes are to be united. Russia is the leader of the Gentile tribes. The war is to last four years, and in 1882, the end is to come. This is what Dr. Wild says and he has the spirit of prophecy in him. At least he says so.

The loves of John Fravers and his wife of Carrol county Virginia: John was seventy years old and rich. He sought a wife and found one, who being but twenty thought perhaps she could live out the remainder of John's nature and retire into a comfortable widowhood. But John had a firm grip on life and lingered on until having entered his ninety-second year, with no apparent intention of shuffling off the mortal coil, Mrs. John one day last week brought matters to a focus by splitting open her ancient spouse's head with a meat-ax. Being arrested, she confessed to the deed and will be hanged. So ends the tale.

An organization similar to the French Communists has arisen in Russia, and is rapidly increasing in numbers. They are known as the Nihilists. They are similar to the Communists in that in order to attain their ultimate purpose they aim at the destruction of property and the present laws of society. They however go further. Their whole creed political as well as religious and moral is a negation. They believe in nothing in law or morality, in things human or divine. They aim to strike down and destroy all order, not that they may establish institutions of their own, but for the very sake of the chaos that would ensue. Should this hideous growth be transplanted into other countries the most serious results may follow.

In San Francisco they have trouble with the devil. Not but that his Satanic Majesty is the cause of infinite trouble elsewhere, and at all times, but in San Francisco they have the veritable Belzebub himself in his bodily form. Why he has chosen that city for his earthly habitation does not appear, and it would certainly seem that it would be more fitting that he should dwell in Chicago; but anyhow we have a story from San Francisco to the effect that he is there in the regular orthodox shape of an extremely disagreeable black looking gentleman with horns, hoofs and tail; that his eyes are like red hot coals, and that the odor of brimstone is with him. It appears from the veracious chronicle, that Satan did in this form, and upon this occasion, take possession of a house, and straightway smashed up all the furniture and then tore all the garments off the inmates, and threw them, that is the inmates, out of a window, and then took possession himself. And so, at last accounts, he holds the fort.

In view of the proposed investigation into the Florida and Louisiana election frauds and excitement caused thereby, Jeremiah Black's celebrated remarks before the Electoral Commission, when it had decided in favor of Hayes, bid fair to become prophesies:

Never had you a better right to rejoice. Well may you say, "We have made a covenant with death, and with hell are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us, for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehoods we have hid ourselves." But nevertheless wait a little while. The waters of truth will rise gradually, and slowly but surely, and then look out for the overflowing scourge. "The refuge of lies shall be swept away, and the hiding place of falsehood shall be uncovered." This mighty and puissant nation will yet raise herself up like a strong man after sleep, and shake her invincible locks in a fashion you little think of now. Wait; retribution will come in due time. Justice travels with a leaden heel, but strikes with an iron hand. God's mill grinds slow but dreadfully fine. Wait till the flood gates are lifted and a full head of water comes rushing on. Wait and yo will see fine grinding then.

Thus far, three nations have accepted the invitations recently sent out by our government to hold an international congress in order to fix upon a common relation of silver to gold in the coinage. The nations accepting are Switzerland, Greece and Holland. Germany has refused to take part in the Congress and from the other nations no reply has been received. It is probable that Belgium, France and Italy will also accept the invitation, as they are the remaining members of the Latin Union and that the other nations outside the Union will not participate. The Congress therefore is not likely to be an international one, but will be composed exclusivly of those nations which use silver currency. The issue of the matter will probably be the admittance of the United States to the Union, and the establishing of a common ratio for the nations composing it. The present relation of gold to silver in the Latin Union is 1 to 15.5 while in this country by the terms of the Silver Bill lately passed, it is 1 to 15.988. It will be the work of the Congress to harmonize this difference.

Our ghost story this week, comes from Barnesville, Belmont county, and the circumstances thereof, we find related at length in a letter from that town to the St. Clairsville Gazette. The spook in this case revealed itself to the night watchman on the B. & O. railroad at that place. There was nothing peculiar about the appearance of this particular spirit, except that it persisted in following the watchman about and staring at him in a manner decidedly unpleasant. It went through the door of the watch-box all the same when it was shut as when it was open. It corresponds in appearance exactly to a man who was killed there fifteen years ago, and it informed the watchman that it is the spirit of that particular man. The watchman, not caring to be on such familiar terms with the ghost, resigned, and another took his place. To him, the spirit failed to materialize, but kept up a racket outside of the box as of a man chopping wood, and threw dirt and stones against the box. The watchman refused longer to occupy the box, and the company built a new one, since then the ghost has not been seen.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

The University of Zurich has been open to women for a number of years. Professor H. G. Meyer, of the Medical Faculty, testifies that he has as yet been able to discover no difference between the male and female students in points of ability or application.

Mr. Spence's new book on Venezuela, under the title of the "Land of Bolivar," is pronounced by the *Spectator* to be valuable, comprehensive, and full of information concerning the ancient history, topography, natural history, products and statistics of the country.

The Historical Society of Berlin is to issue annual reports concerning the literature of history; which are to emphasize and expound all the really new facts discovered. The series will commence with the literature of the current year, and will be published in the spring of 1879.

George Eliot is as timid as a child, and defers to others with a simplicity that recalls Mrs. Browning. She and Mr. Lewes have bought a country place in the beautiful County of Surrey, where they will pass their summers and autumns hereafter, but will not give up London altogether, as has been reported.

A movement is on foot to place a memorial window, in honor of the poet Thomas Moore, in the church at Bonham, in the graveyard of which lie his remains. A memorial window to Mrs. Moore has been placed there by her nephew, and it was deemed proper to leave the pleasant task of placing beside it one of the poet himself to the public who have so richly enjoyed his works.

The remarkable Medlicott collection of rare books is to be sold, the owner, William G. Medlicott, of Longmeadow, Mass., having suffered financial reverses. He began over thirty years ago to buy books and manuscripts relating to the development of the English language and literature, and, being until lately a prosperous manufacturer, he spent a large amount of money on his hobby.

The programme of the proposed Literary Congress at Paris has been determined upon, and an invitation is issued to all writers of whatever nationality. The honorary presidents of the Societe des Gens de Lettres, Baron Taylor, Francis Wey, Jules Simon, Paul de Musset, and others, will assist M. Victor Hugo, as President of the Congress, with Edmund About as Acting President. The sessions will be held every other day from the 4th to the 15th of June.

"Owen Meredith," otherwise Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, when delivering the prizes at a recent school examination at Barrackpore, reminded the pupils that, though the study of Shakespeare was very useful, it had long ceased to be vernacular English, and that what native students primarily required was a correct and pleasing pronunciation of ordinary English. He afterwards announced his intention of giving a prize to the boy next year who proved himself the best athlete among his brother students; foot-racing, he thought, would be a good test for the prize.

Those who have old or rare books to sell had best take advantage of the present rage for such articles, and make hay while the sun shines. At a sale in Paris the other day a collection of seven hundred and seventy-four books brought $68,000, among them being five volumes of the original edition of Lafontaine's "Fables," which brought $2,390. A copy of the "Livre de Mandeville," 1480, of which only one other copy is known to exist, brought $1,280, and a collection of portraits and eulogies in verse, by Mlle. de Montpensier, cousin of Louis XV., dated 1658, brought $2,800, and was sold the next day at an advance to Baron James de Rothschild. And less than twenty-five years ago a copy of this work sold for only fifty-one dollars.

Educational Notes.

Among the students of Miami College, Oxford, this State, is a son of Joe Emmet, the comedian.

The classes in the preparatory schools of the country, are larger this year than usual, and the colleges are anticipating a larger increase of students next year.

The Indiana Medical College has refused to admit female students hereafter. For what reason it does not appear, as it is stated that the graduates hitherto have been creditable to the institution.

The Dutch in addition to their schools for children, have also schools for adults. There are, according to a recent report of the Minister of Education, 195 of those schools in the country, attended by over 10,000 persons.

The colleges under the jurisdiction of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in this country refuse to confer the title of D. D. upon any one. If all other colleges of the country would follow the example, we would soon have an end of these D.D.'s who are becoming as great a nuisance as were the Dons, in Sancho Panzas Island.

The Iowa Legislature before it adjourned, voted an appropriation for its State University of $10,000. If the Legislature of this State had ventured to assist our State University a little in this way, it would have raised a tremendous howl from the newspapers which think that all money devoted to educational purposes, is so much wasted.

The Boston School Committe votes that hereafter, that when teachers are to be employed in the public schools, graduates from the Normal School shall be selected, all other things being equal. But be sure that all other things *are* equal. The fact that the State furnishes a school for the training of teachers is good reason why the State should employ its graduates. It has something of a claim on them and they on the State. But, after all, the true teacher can never be discovered until by actual trial, and only such should be allowed in the schools, whether Normal graduates or not.

The Ohio Educational Monthly has this answer to those who object to the present tendency in schools, in a greater variety of studies than those known as the common branches: There are some who say that there is neither time nor room for those industrial studies, that their introduction only increases the high pressure at which our schools are already run. More time must be devoted to reading, writing, spelling, ciphering and geography. Time enough is now given, too much, indeed, to some branches. It only needs to be more wisely given. There is an immense waste of time in our schools as generally conducted. Which if properly utilized would give abundant time for these new subjects and more. Why, for example, should a boy, whose vocabulary includes 500 or 1000 words, who will have but little use to make of spelling, be drilled on this barren branch one hour a day from 6 to 16 until he can spell 100 per cent. of picked words? Why should years be spent in memorizing, or learning in any other way the contents of several text-books on geography? Why should pupils be kept at arithmetic until they can solve the most complicated conundrums at sight? In short, why should pupils be kept at work upon a multitude of unimportant things which have no essential value, or connection with the subject, simply because contained within the covers of a prescribed book?

Dr. T. C. Allbrett, in the Popular Science Monthly, for June, has a very interesting article on "How we Treat our Brain," from which we extract the following: Almost daily I am in contention with parents and guardians, schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, clergymen and professors, youths and maidens, boys and girls, concerning the right way of building up the young brain, of ripening the adult brain and of preserving the brain in age. Grievously ill do we take in hand to deal with this delicate member, and well it is that innate development overruns our schemes and brings the variety of natural good out of the monotony of human folly. It is dimly felt by society that the reign of bone and muscle is over, and that the reign of brain and nerve is taking its place. Even the Gibeonites now have the hydraulic ram and the steam felling machine; spectacled general of forces fights in his tent by the click of battery and wire, and his lieutenant hoists an iron-clad by the touch of two buttons on his waistcoat; the patient earth forgets the tread of horse and ox, and is ploughed by steam; and ere long, no doubt, our ministers will wind sermons out of barrel-organs, and our morning egg be broken by a wafer of dynamite. Hence it comes that all classes are for "education!" The village grocer's son goes to a "theological college," and sits up all night over his "Evidences" with green tea in his blood, and a wet cloth about his brows. The gardner's daughter pulls roses no more, and has become a pupil-teacher; she is chlorotic at sixteen and broken-spirited at twenty. The country parson's son goes to a civil service or a navy "coach," is plucked in his teens, and is left to begin life again with an exhausted brain and an incurable megrim; nay, even the sons of peers are putting on the armor of light, and are deserting the fields for the counting-house. To meet this demand colleges of all kinds and degrees spring up—middle-class seminaries, theological colleges, colleges of science, university boards—even the old universities themselves are stirring from their scholarly ease, are sending out missionaries *in partibus*, and are cramming the youth of twenty counties in the art of making most show with least learning. All this, in a way, no doubt, must be and should be; but so sudden a volte-face cannot be made without a wrench, and it is my desire now to see where the strain will tell, and how to perform our social evolution with the least injury to persons.

Human life seems infinitely small beside the vast life of universal creation. The calm grand silence of worlds moving in their noiseless paths rebukes our own feverishness, our fretful passions, our ambitions, so arrogant yet so petty. We who fancy the eyes of the universe on us, that we are the sole love and charge of its Creator, feel what ephemera we are in the giant scale of existence.

What countless myriads as we have been swept from their place out of sight, and not a law of the spheres has been modified, not a moment's pause been caused in the grand march of creation. We may grow impatient under the tutelage of men. What do they know more than ourselves? We search into their dogmas, penetrate their mysteries, prove the nullity of truths they assume for granted; but when nature speaks in all this wondrous impressive majesty, we are silences. We recognize our own weakness and littleness, and grow ashamed of our pride and want of charity and tolerance.

A boy, seventeen years of age, named Rush, whose parents live in Lancaster, has disappeared from home. As he was a great devourer of yellow covered novels, it is supposed he has gone to be a pirate.

FAMOUS POEMS.

Selected Expressly for the Sunday Capital, *by A. H. Isler.*

Number 8.

THE PARTING HOUR.

[The following exquisite little poem was written by Edward Pollock, the gifted California poet.]

There's something in the "parting hour"
Will chill the warmest heart—
Yet kindred, comrades, lovers, friends,
Are fated all to part;
But this I've seen—and many a pang
Has pressed it on my mind—
The one who goes is happier
Than those he leaves behind.

No matter what the journey be,
Adventurous, dangerous, far,
To the wild deep or bleak frontier,
To solitude or war—
Still something cheers the heart that dares
In all of human kind,
And they who go are happier
Than those they leave behind.

The bride goes to the bridegroom's home
With doubtings and with tears,
But does not hope her rainbow spread
Across her cloudy fears?
Alas! the mother who remains
What comfort can she find,
But this—the gone is happier
Than the one she leaves behind?

Have you a friend—a comrade dear,
An old and valued friend?
Be sure your term of sweet concourse
At length will have an end!
And when you part—as part you will—
O take it not unkind,
If he who goes is happier
Than you he leaves behind!

God wills it so—and so it is;
The pilgrims on their way,
Though weak and worn more cheerful are
Than all the rest who stay;
And when at last, poor man subdued
Lies down to death resigned,
May he not be happier far,
Than those he leaves behind.

THE WISHING-WELL.

A Legendary Story From Scottish History.

Of high repute among the banks of the sparkling Sprey was the old wishing-well of Clairn Toul.

A holy monk, in the good old days, when saintly men walked over the Scottish braes, had called down a blessing upon the clear and limpid water, for the draught of the health-giving spring had timely refreshed him at the close of a long day's journey.

The monk was Heaven's own messenger, and a spell descending straight upon the well.

Whoever drank of the sparkling waters at the midnight hour, when the new moon hung her crescent horns athwart the sky, murmured a prayer to good Saint Bride, and a good and wholesome wish confided to the keeping of the spirits of the well, was certain to accomplish the desire.

So the legend ran, and so the story is told to this very day; and even now many a maiden fair and lover bashful seeks the old well under the mantle of the night, and to the ears of the waters whispers a soft [illegible].

Many a sweet tale clusters around the old wishing-well, but the story oftenest told is of a fearful tragedy that happened in the olden time just prior to Flodden's fatal fight.

The legend, briefly told, runs thus:

Two brothers were there of the Grant clan, Rowland the elder, and Allan the younger. A single sister had they, Margaret by name, and as fair a lady as ever James' court could boast.

Ruthless, red-handed men were the brothers Grant, fair samples of the lawless Scottish chiefs, who in after years caused the house of Stuart so much trouble.

A finished coquette too, was the proud and beautiful Margaret. At the court of France long she had tarried, and in the false atmosphere of that gay circle, had learned many a custom illy suited to the pure air of Scotland.

Wise young lords acknowledged [illegible] Margaret Grant was a beauty, and [illegible] sought not to win the [illegible] clan; beautiful she was, but possessed the temper of a fury, as haughty as she [was] fair, and as false and fickle as the wind.

But a suitor came to woo her at last, a Campbell, Lord Stewart of Argyle, a handsome fellow, lord of an old and ancient clan, honest and frank—a fit mate even for a princess.

The brothers Grant rubbed their hands in glee and made much of young Campbell, and in private they counseled their haughty sister to treat her suitor well, for such another chance might never come to her. Margaret Grant was verging near thirty, though she wore her age well and owned not more than two-and-twenty.

But before the young lord was fairly hooked, meddlesome friends interfered. They whispered to young Campbell stories of Margaret Grant's love affairs in Paris with certain gay French cavaliers; for such tales smirch a woman's reputation like wild birds of passage cross even the stormy seas.

Campbell, a true gentleman, did not believe the tales, and even quarreled with those who, in great friendship took upon themselves the disagreeable task of making known to him the truth.

But, in order to settle the matter, he, in person, went to France, and there, alas! he found that the half had not been told him.

Returning, a sadened man to Scotland, telling no one of the errand upon which he had gone, nor the unexpected results that he had obtained, gradually, so as not to excite remark, he dropped the acquaintance of the lady.

Mad with rage was Margaret, as were also her fierce and ruthless brothers.

At first the angry brothers were for waylaying young Campbell and slaying him outright, but the wily and unscrupulous sister advised another course of action.

"Some other woman has supplanted me!" she said. "First let us discover who it is, and when the truth is known let us take a fearful vengeance upon her; by so doing we shall amply revenge the affront that this upstart Campbell has put upon us."

The brothers doubted the wisdom of this plan, for, if the lady came of a powerful clan, the attempt might be attended with serious results.

Nevertheless, they set spies upon the young lord, who, never dreaming that the Grants would be so angry over the matter, took no measure of precaution.

In truth, Campbell had discovered a maid who seemed far more worthy to be his bride than the great Grant lady.

And yet she was only a poor and lowly girl, Janet by name, and the daughter of an old crone, who was known far and wide as Elspie, the witch.

Alone in a hut near the wishing-well the two dwelt, and it was bare accident alone which brought young Lord Campbell and the pretty peasant maid together.

Riding by the wishing-well one day, he espied the girl and reigning in his steed, he craved a cup of water.

And then as she handed up the draught, blushing like a red, red rose, he noticed how fair was the hand, how perfect the form and pretty the face of the peasant girl.

Young Campbell rode that way again and again, and so at last the maiden grew to watch and wait for his coming.

The old witch shook her head gravely over the affair.

"No good—no good," she muttered; "avoid him; I see blood in the air," but she did not attempt to force her child to fly the now evident pursuit of Campbell, and strove for once to believe that her art was false.

The Grants soon discovered that Campbell was in the habit of meeting the girl at the well, and the rage of Margaret was unbounded.

To be cast aside for a low born peasant girl, and she, too, the daughter of an old witch—for the haughty beauty had no suspicion that young Campbell had journeyed clear to France, and there from eye-witnesses had learned of the gay life which she had lead—was something too much to be endured.

"She shall die!" she cried, hotly, for she fully believed that the girl had stolen her lover away from her, and the ruthless brothers agreed to perform the bloody deed.

And that very night they hid themselves beside the wishing-well, and when the innocent maid tripped forth to meet her lover, these remorseless men fell upon her and brutally slew her.

And then, with unwashed hands, they returned straight to their castle, where a grand party was being held, and joined in the mirth as gaily as though the blood of an innocent maiden's death did not hang heavy upon their souls.

But there came a guest that night to the Grant castle, who had not been invited, and whose presence was totally unexpected.

In the midst of the revelry and mirth, a gaunt figure, bearing clasped upon her bosom, the lifeless form of the murdered Janet, clad in her grave clothes, came striking into the great hall.

The lackey at the door, with drawn sword, was about to oppose her entrance, but a single glance of the witch's evil eye and he sank upon his knees in terror.

The lordlings drew their swords, and the ruthless brothers, with angry eyes, glared upon the spectral-like appearance.

"Woe to the house of Grant! for innocent blood has been shed!" the witch cried—"blood that rises from the wishing-well clear to Heaven—blood that in the days of battle shall cloud the eyes of the foul slaughterers of innocence! Their arms shall lose their power, the edges of their swords shall be blunted; defeat and disaster shall wait upon their banner; friends shall fall from them and their foes increase; despairing, they shall die, and in the life to come, in hell's everlasting torments burn forever and forever!"

There was a glamour about her maledictions that seemed to palsy even the heartless murderers.

Like the trump of doom the voice of the old witch rung through the hall.

Tremblingly, they dropped the points of their uplifted swords and shrunk from her, while the guests clustered together in sore affright, all thoughts of mirth now vanished.

The lady Margaret fled at once, she had the nerve to plan the deed, but not the heart to look upon the horrid work.

"A thousand curses upon this roof-tree—a thousand curses upon the family it shelters!" the witch continued; "no rest, no peace by day or night until this foul murder is avenged. The curse of the innocent—the curse of the childless rest upon ye; priest, nor prayerbook, nor hell can save you from the torments of the doomed souls who suffer eternally!"

And then, with her ghastly burden, the old witch withdrew, leaving behind her a scene of consternation.

The guests stood not upon the order of their going, but went at once, and soon the news of the tragedy was known throughout all the country side.

Universal was the condemnation of the cruel slaughterer, and never had any lord or lady such a burial as the murdered maid.

And the monk who watched over the wishing-well, a holy man, gentle as a lamb, but now roused to anger as God's messenger, with book and bell openely cursed the ruthless brothers who had done the foul deed.

Young Campbell, too, with a chosen band, rode up to the Grant' towers and dared the slayers forth to battle; and they, stout warriors, doughty heroes of twenty well-fought fields, dared not answer the bold defiance, so deeply did the witch's curse hang upon them.

By stealth and by night they fled from Scotland, and took refuge in France, their sister accompanying them.

But the news of the crime had traveled on the wings of the wind, and all good men and women shrunk from them.

Roaming, like second Cains, through Europe, in Italy they met inglorious deaths, while the once haughty Margaret died a degraded outcast where she had once reigned as a very princess, and so this branch of the Grant family became extinct, even as the witch predicted, and so ends the legendary story.

THE FRIENDS OF '49.

The Story of their Last Stampede Together.

BY SAND BAR.

Almost hidden by the luxurient growth of willows and alders that fringed the banks of a rapid mountain stream in Northern Montana was a low log house. Its dirt covered roof, green with grass, evidenced that it was not of recent construction, and the faint wreath of smoke lazily creeping from the rude stone chimney affirmed that it was at least still worthy of habitation. From the door on the southern exposure, a path led through the purling stream spoken of, its crystal waters teeming with that most delicious of all fish the speckled trout, afforded a veritable paradise for the angler, and the most primative tackle could have here secured in a short space of time an abondance of that much vaunted brain inspiring food. Stretching back on its north and rear, a broad plateau in grand waving undulation lost itself in the forest that grew to the snow line of the mountains, whose whitened peaks towered in solemn, stately grandeur, over the little valleys nestling at their feet. A nearer view of the hut testified that its present occupants were of that nondescript class, the pioneers of advanced civilization—the prospecting miner—and scattered here and there with the proverbial carelessness of the mountaineer, [illegible]

Seated on a fallen tree, [illegible] busily engaged in cleaning his rifle, was a man probably fifty years of age. His strong, sinewy form was covered with a greasy buckskin suit, and the dark brown hair that escaped through the rents of his ragged sombrero, was literally beperinkled with gray. His face rugged and marked with the care and exposure inevitable to such a life was frank and open. His keen grey eyes would ever and anon glance from his work to the door with an anxious expectant look. Curled up at his feet lay a large Newfoundland dog. Humming some old mining song, he was a fair representative of that class now rapidly passing away—the 49ers. Placing his rifle at last against the log, he reached down, and gathering the head of the dog between his hands, raised him up, and drawing him beside him, said:

"Jack! old man Pard is wuss. I'm afeared he's agwyne to pass. He's jes' a layin' in thar satisfied like, 'thout no pain, en it's a bad sign. If thar was a show for a doctor I'd git him. I hev done all I could, give him a bottle of medicine that I bought in Heleny fur the cramps, en he tuck it all. The whiskey is all gone and he drinked all the tea, en 'pears like he don't keer fur bacon and bread no more. I must git some fresh meat. I seed a band of antelope. on the bar above, yesterday. He mout fancy a rib. Yes, whine away. You hain't been with him as long es me; but he's been a better marster than I hev to yer. Yes I'll go after sum meat, tho' I'm almost afeared, case ef he shud die en me gone, I'd go crazy I hev never, since we met in Downieville, Kaliforney, twenty odd years ago, bin away a day from him, en I'll not take no chance now. Damme, how time flies. Seems as though it were only yesterday that we met in Hank's saloon, in Downieville, in '50, and drinked tergether. He seed I war a pilgrim, envited me to cabin with him, an sense then we has been pards through thick en thin; hev been to Washoe, Carriboo, Bosie, Basin, Alder Gulch, everywhar there was a stampede an' got aliers good ground. En Jack, like dam fools we jes' chucked our money away, and now here we is, so fur from enny body. Kristofer Kalumbus couldn't find us. Ef he was only well Jack we mout do well on the bar above. I got fair prospects on the rim yesterday, and thar is better a little lower down. I'll bet ennyhow we'd whipsaw a box ur two en work out a piece whar thar is pay. But it can't be did now, an that's sartain, fur I feel that he's a dying. And putting the dog away from him he dropped his head in his hand and while the tears trickled through his finger, he sobbed out as if his heart would break, "a dying, Jack, a dying—a dying—a dying."

"Bill, Bill," a weak voice called from the cabin, causing the miner to dash the tears away with the sleeve of his coat and with quick strides to pass into the house, the interior of which is worthy of a brief description. No more than ten feet square, its low roof begrimmed with soot and smoke was festooned with spider webs. On its large, open fire place a few embers raked together throw a fitful gleam of light over surrounding objects. A three-legged stool and table of shakes constituted the only furniture, and leaning against the wall were the prospecting pan and spiders—the camper's inseparable companions.

On a bed of willows over which a few robes had been thrown, lay the wasted and emaciated form of a man probably sixty years of age. His suit of buckskin was worn, and from its tattered appearance had seen much service. The grizzled hair and unkempt beard were sufficiently suggestive of the old-timer, and his wrinkled face now distorted with pain, told plainly that his lines had not always been cast in pleasant places. Turning his head, his brown eyes glittered with joy, for standing over him was his companion. Reaching out his bony hand he grasped his partner's knee, and, pointing with the other to his rifle that leaned against the wall he said: "Bill, bury the gun with me; en my navies too, pard. Thar they is at yer feet, I've hed 'em so long I hate ter part from them. Mind you thet no one takes the picture from my neck but for the sake of old times let it go with me. I hev got to go, pard. I'll strike it alone in another land. I hate ter leave you; I hate ter leave you. Bill, kin you pray?" His voice sinking low as if it pained him to speak dropped almost to a whisper. "Pray fur me; jest a line, pard. I hev set my last box' on its better that I get some kind uv a send off, Christain-like. A few words will do. I hain't never done nothin' you mout call desprit bad; jumped a claim and had a few scrapes, but allus helped a neighbor when I could. I hain't got much longer to stay, en fur the love of God ask fur a few favors fur me, en reach down, pard—it's gettin mouty dark—down lower I kan't hardly see yer. Tha's 20 ounces in the bag under my bed; send it to my folks in Georgia, you know whar, en tell 'em that I allus lowed to come home ef I hed struck everything right good. But I didn't. Thar was Gold Creek, Tomly's Bar, Yank's Hill, en many other good diggings me and you diskivered, en we left 'em to hunt better. Now here we are busted, en I in the gound sluice. Now a pra'r Bill, en I'll slip off. I'm mity tired, pard. I'll go to see the wife en baby I left 26 years ago. Ef sperits ever come back you shall hear from me, fur we has bin tergether since '50, en never a cross word."

Tears streamed from the eyes of his companion, and falling on his knees by the bed, in a voice shaken with sorrow and grief, he broke forth in the following prayer:

"Just en merciful Jesus, take my pard en let him down easy. Me en him is old timers, bin a roughin' it menny years, en now he is a passin' in his checks. Thar never was no better man. He is generous an' brave, everybody's friend, his own worst enemy. He is agwine ter leave fur whar only you know. Eff he's bin a leetle off at times, it 'us more my fault than his'n. Oh! fur Christ's sake let him stay awhile longer. We hev bin tergether so, so long. Give him another chance. Just a year. He'll be better fit ter die, fur he'll chop sure, en he can look after his own soul; fur he ain't had time of late years, bein' es we is bin out of luck. I ax this for God's sake. Amen."

Raising his head and wiping his eyes, he turned to look at the sick man. One glance at his face, calm and peaceful, with half closed eyes, glassy in their terrible stare, told plainer than words that "pard had crossed the river." Throwing himself by the dead man's side he wept as only a strong man can weep. Getting up at last he crossed the thin hands and closed the eyes of him he loved so well. Then standing over him he gazed long and earnestly in the face rigid in death, muttering, "Dead! dead! So many years tergether. Goob-bye, pard; ole man, good-bye. You hev struck the pay streak. I kan't let yer work alone. I'll be thar with yer. I'm not agwyne to cut loose this way arter bein' tergether so long. I hev got to go sooner or later, enny how, en es I am alone, I'll jes step off and bar yer company."

Going to the fire place he picked up a piece of coal and wrote on the broad hearth-stone, "Bury us in the prospect hole, on the bar above the house. Thar's 20 ounces of gold under our heads, in a sack. Send it according to direckshun on the sack. Bury our shuvels and pans with us, en fur yer trouble take our guns, navies and stock. Treat 'em kindly. Do the rite thing by the dog, an' rite on the end of our rocker bottom, that you'll find on the bar:

"HERE IS TWO PARDS
WE HAVE
STRUCK OUT
ON A STAMPEDE IN HOPES TER
FIND BETTER DIGGINS IN
IN ANOTHER LAND."

'Stick it over our heads, and bury us deep enough to keep the kiotes from getting a meal off us. B. & P."

Walking back to the bed he laid down beside his comrade, and pulling out a six shooter, he placed the weapon against his temple and fired. And there together in death lay the friends of 26 years. "Over the river, 'en I'm with yer; we shell not part, ole man," was the ending of the friendship that had existed for over a quarter of a century, and a vivid illustration by no means rare, of the remarkable affection often existing between men who voluntarily estrange themselves from the busy world to seek in the vast solitudes in the West that excitement not elsewhere to be found.

Sitting on his haunches, gazing into the faces of the dead men, with a wondering look in his intelligent eyes, was the dog, the only living witness of the deaths that occurred on that beautiful spring morning. Faithful to them in life, he guarded them in death.

The bodies were found a week later by a prospector and buried in the place requested. The dog was with difficulty torn away from the grave, and there on the edge of the plateau, overlooking the beautiful valley, awaiting the final triumph, lay the two friends who met in Downieville in 1850. United in life, together in death.—*New Northwest.*

RELIGIOUS.

The Pittsburgh U. P. Ministerial Association, advises its members to make a study of Phrenology.

The American Bible Society has turned out 2000 copies per day for every working day in the last sixty years.

The Methodist Church in this country now has ten female local preachers who [illegible]

Strong in the goodness of his cause, with his back to the throne of God, and his foot on the rock of truth, a man can stand against the world.

At last, remarks, Rev. S. S. Hodge, we will all have to start on that dark perilous journey, we must all die, and go out, beyond the air, and up through the stars.

The whole Empire of Brazil is rapidly opening to the preaching of the Gospel. In nearly every city and village the missionary is respectfully received and finds an eager audience.

The Southern Baptist Church suffers from a lack of preachers. Nearly two thousand churches only have a preacher once a month, and many are entirely without a pastor for several months.

The Adventists up at Battle Creek Michigan announce that we may expect the second advent of Christ to occur next 4th of July. All the same, however, the Adventists are canvassing for subscriptions to build a church.

Dr. Bushnell: We wrangle with Providence and call our wrangling reason; we rush upon God's mysteries, and tear ourselves against the appointments of his throne, and then because we bleed, complain when he cruelly mocks our understanding.

In England a Universalist minister, riding with a Methodist was asked what he preached for, if Universalism were true. He replied by asking: "What do you preach for?" "To keep people out of hell," was the answer. "And I preach," said the Universalist, "to keep hell out of the people"

The movement for the abolition of celibacy in the priesthood of the Old Catholic Church is said to be making steady progress in Germany. The question might be settled this year, but many desire a postponement, for fear that Dr. Dollinger, who opposes abolition, will withdraw from the Church.

Emmerson speaks in one of his books about the practice of some ministers of the gospel in using language in their prayers concerning God as though he lived just across the street. There is equal wisdom in the remark of the little girl who said: "I don't like to dear Dr.—— preach; he speaks of God as if He were his cousin."

You need not be afraid of giving too much. The old darkey said: "If any ob you know ob any church what died of liberality, jes tell me whar it is, an' I will take a pilgrimage to it, and by the soft light ob de pale moon I will crawl upon de topmast moss-covered roof an' write upon the topmost shingle: 'Blessed am de dead who die in de Lord.'"

The divinity of man is one with the infinite. All the baser elements should be buried in oblivion, and the good treasured as a treasure of priceless value. We do not know what we shall be, but we should strive to secure the best gifts, and, once possessed, cultivate them by practicing those virtues that tend to elevate the soul, thus approaching nearer the infinite goodness of love. Let every day be spent in acquiring knowledge that will make you better men and women. As you thus ascend the the flowery heights, songs from the angelic choirs will greet your ears; friendly hands will be extended to aid you in reaching the summit, where flowers in perpetual beauty all virtue which make life attractive.

The case of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, now struggling under the enormous debt of $128,000, and threatened with foreclosure in a few weeks if the debt is not paid, contains a very important lesson for churches. The Church having a very handsome endowment, a few years ago absorbed the whole of it, and then ran itself into debt to the above amount, in buying lots in another section, of the city, already abundantly supplied with Episcopal churches, and in erecting thereon a gorgeous and extravagantly expensive church structure. The church was not needed where it was built, and there was an utter violation of good sense in building so costly a church, even if it were needed, especially at the price of running so heavily in debt.

Stephen McCall, of Wyandot county, is a most unfortunate man. Last winter his horses ran away with him and broke his leg and six ribs. The day after he was able to go about, a wagon ran over him in the road and broke his other leg and dislocated a shoulder. Recovering, he went out to cut wood, and a tree fell on him, breaking both legs and eight ribs.

A colored man named Cummins was struck by lightning on last Monday, in Auglaize county, and the clothing was entirely stripped from his body, without his being otherwise injured.

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SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, May 26, 1878.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCALS.

OUR BACHELORS.

Who They Are and How They Stand.

An Entertaining Column Written Up by "The Boy" for the Especial Benefit of the Unmarried Ladies of Columbus.

We study the wants of our readers, and anything that will be for their interest to have published, will appear in the SUNDAY CAPITAL. We are well aware that a goodly portion of our friends are among the girls of Columbus, and it behooves us well to furnish them with good stories, poems, and plenty of society personals. It is for their special interest that "The Boy" has made out a list of the prominent bachelors of this city. True the list is very incomplete, but no one has been left out intentionally, and any of the "forlorn" who are left out in the cold can have their names published in some future number, free of charge, as we want to deal squarely with one and all, and don't intend to slight any one in good standing:

OUR PROMINENT BACHELORS.

JOHN H. HEITMANN, our worthy Mayor, is a bachelor, every inch of him. Many a girl has set her net for him, but alas, they have all failed. Still he has a heart brimfull of love, if only the right girl will tackle him. Remember, girls, bachelors are not altogether human; they aren't quite as soft as the majority of us. To catch one of them you must go for him, and not wait for him to go for you. If you do, you'll wait too long. Heitmann is tall, very handsome, and is an excellent scholar. A girl well versed in literature, and pretty, will stand some chance, as he likes to talk about authors, and can appreciate beauty in woman.

JUDGE E. P. EVANS is one of our promising young men. As a Common Pleas Judge he receives a good salary, and could keep a wife charmingly. He is rather of the gloomy sort, but that's on account of too much study. He is not what you might term handsome, but a man in the broadest sense of that word. No bird of fashion need tackle him, but any girl who can get up a good dinner, and can stand considerable of common sense talk, will stand a good chance of capturing the young Judge. If any girl desires to be introduced to him, "The Boy" will most willingly bring the parties together. Anything for unity.

WILL TODD, the young dentist, is what might be called the ladies' ideal man. A good many of our girls have tried to capture him, but alas, in vain. "The Boy" is informed on good authority that a certain society belle in this city called at Todd's office and had the beautiful brunette extract the majority of her teeth (which were in excellent condition,) just for the sake of enjoying Todd's society and acquaintance. Said young lady is at present married to an old business codger, and sadly wishes she had her teeth back. This young dentist is very fond of church service, and is even anxious to show off as a Sunday school teacher.

W. S. FURAY, the lonely editor of the Sunday Herald, is one of the most prominent bachelors of this city. Mr. Furay is one of the best looking men in the State; can write a good editorial, or make a good after dinner speech. One of our accomplished schoolma'ams ought to go for him, as he thinks the world of schoolma'ams. Some members of the newspaper gang are of the opinion that Lillie Darst, the beautiful and sprightly editress of the Circleville Herald, has a life lease on Furay. If such is the case Columbus girls have lost a number one bargain.

LUKE G. BYRNE, of Byrne & Peters, Attorneys-at-Law, must be attended to at once, as it wont do to let him go single much longer. There was a time when his friends were able to get him out among the girls but somebody must have gone back on him or died on his hands, as it is almost impossible at present to coax him outside of his office after business hours. Luke is a noble boy, a gentleman and a fine scholar, and would make a number-one husband to a good girl.

APPLETON IDE is in the market, and although a little high toned, can easily be approached by the right kind of a girl, but she must be beautiful and up to the latest fashions. Mr. Ide is one of our wealthy bankers, very fond of the ladies, a graceful beau, and knows how to win hearts, but not how to keep them, or else he would have been caught long before this.

JUDGE C. O. HUNTER, of the Scioto Valley Railway, is becoming a bachelor fast, and ought to be attended to before he is completely lost. The Judge is handsome, leans a little toward aristocracy, but is approachable and lively enough after first acquaintance. He would make a good catch for a society belle, as he is stylish, and keeps up with the times.

WM. H. McDERMITH, the gentlemanly boot and shoe merchant, can't hardly be called a bachelor, yet he's drifting in that direction and ought to be seen to. Will is really the handsomest merchant on High street, and that accounts for the big trade his firm has, as the ladies go there as much on Will's account, as on account of the goods they purchase.

But for a white elephant, we commend the girls to D. W. CADWELL, the manager of the Pan Handle railway. Some enterprising girl might make a fortune if she only succeeded in capturing CADWELL, as he is as wealthy as he is handsome, and is only a bachelor on account of a stray accident in his past life.

PHIL CLOVER is a blonde by birth and nature. As an artist he stands high. But Phil looks lonely, and will never be happy until some girl takes pity on him. His extreme modesty keeps him from going among the girls. Phil would make a number one husband, as he has a very tender heart, and is always so kind to little children.

GEO. K. NASH is pretty well known throughout the State. Has dealt successfully in politics and is a number one lawyer. Is rather handsome, a little shy, but lively enough after the introduction. To catch George the girl must fix her piano well, and play shy to the very last.

T. J. DUNCAN is a member of the Franklin county bar, quite handsome; thinks a good deal of the ladies, and is thought well of by them. Mr. Duncan has a good practice, dabbles some in local politics, and attends Sunday School regularly. He would make a good catch for any girl.

G. W. HENDERSON of *ours*, is a bachelor of melancholy nature. He is so interested in the religious department of the SUNDAY CAPITAL, that he finds no time to pay tender compliments to the fair sex. Yet, he would make a good catch for some girl well versed in literature and music.

WILL HOFFMAN, teller of the First National Bank, is growing into bachelorhood, and ought to be hunting up the future mistress of his heart. Will is a clever, go-ahead boy, always in for fun, and a charming waltzer. As he is a blonde, we advise some brunette to tackle him.

DAN BOWERSMITH, the local editor of the Journal, is not only handsome in personal appearance, but is a gentleman of culture and can write up church notices to perfection. Dan is young yet, and can be easily captured. A blonde better make the venture as the lad is an extreme brunett.

FRANK WILSON, our City Clerk, is really too young to be called a batchelor, but nevertheless, he ought to be hauled over the coals. Frank carries a boyish face, is too modest by half, and says there must be millions in it before he goes into partnership with any girl.

FRED LAZARUS is becoming a bachelor fast and must be seen to. It won't do to let such fellows go too long, as they become too heartless and are lost to society forever; Fred is a popular young clothing merchant, carries a handsome mustache and likes the ladies.

FRANK PITTMAN, book-keeper for James Claypoole, ought to be captured before some daring highwayman robs him of that immense gold neck-chain. That chain is plenty big enough for two, and some pretty girl ought to form a co-partnership with him.

DAVID C. WELLING, another limb of the law is in the field at present, but Columbus girls had better hurry up or else Worthington will carry off the beauteous gem. David is a brunette of fair complexion and black curly locks. His eyes are very dangerous.

JOHNNY CASHATT, of the American House, is one of the liveliest bachelors in the city. He is so modest that he seldom goes out. What girls have seen him say that he is remarkably pretty, especially his black curly hair. Johnny is worth catching.

HARRY FEARN, cashier of the firm of Kilbourn, Jones & Co., hardware dealers, is one of our jolly bachelors. He is fond of ladies' society, but too modest to catch a wife, as he has stuck faithfully to one girl for over five years, and yet never had the pluck to pop the question.

T. P. LINN, a limb of the law, is drifting into bachelorhood. He is a blonde, tall, graceful and wears glasses, though one of the youngest of our bachelors. Linn is a strong admirer of the German waltz and thinks well of a pretty face.

LEVI T. STRADER, County Auditor, would make the biggest kind of a catch for some enterprising girl. Mr. Strader has been very successful in politics, and in business generally; besides, he is good looking, and would make a kind, fatherly husband.

FRANK LAYMAN, of the Dispatch, says that he has fully made up his mind not to enter the state of matrimony. Bosh, girls, don't you mind that. There is a certain little girl who will yet put an end to all that sort of nonsense. Frank, Beware!

WILLIE TURNER, of the Ohio Merchant Tailoring establishment, is a bachelor, and ought to settle down to business. Some of the boys are of the opinion that he will soon, as for some reason or other he goes to Dayton quite often of late.

WM. O. TOLLFORD, the grocer broker is one of the jolliest bachelors in Columbus. No man is more fond of the ladies, but his modesty has been a great drawback to him. The girl who wins him will have to do most of the wooing.

EMORY EVERETT, of the firm of C. Everett & Son, Grocers, is a lovely blonde of some 30 odd summers; a fine scholar; loves literature and good company, and would make an excellent protector for some tender-hearted girl.

DR. N. R. COLEMAN is unusually good looking, and a promising young physician. It will pay some pretty girl to play sick and send for him, but she wants to set her nets well, as the doctor is terribly shy and backward.

RALPH R. RICKLY, cashier of the Capital City Bank, would make a good catch for one of our society belles. Ralph is rather good loking, has a boyish face on him, but is one of the liveliest of our society boys.

CHARLES F. JACKSON, member of the firm of Jackson & Son, hide brokers, is one of our merry boys; takes well with the ladies; is handsome, without being aware of the fact. He is well worth going for.

There is GEO. COLE, the beautiful blonde who manages the Western Union Telegraph office, of this city; why isn't he seen to? No better fellow in town, and then just think how handsome the prize is.

SAM. SHAFFER, of the Journal, has been admitted into bachelorhood, but the boys of the gang say that a certain very beautiful little blonde will soon entice Sam out of his single loneliness.

HARRY EASTMAN, car accountant of the Pan Handle route, might be captured if the proper means were taken. He is a jolly young bachelor, and withal would make a true husband.

R. S. KNEPPER, book-keeper for F. D. Prouty, is one of the handsomest blondes in this or any other city. Is somewhat of a ladies' man, but for all of that sticks to business closely.

A. A. MARRIS, head clerk at Elliott Jones & Co., is a promising young man. Quite handsome, a lady's man and fond of society. The girls ought to take him in hand at once.

HENRY TAYLOR, an attorney of much promise, is one of the lonely lot of bachelors and ought to be provided for. Who will [illegible] him? Don't all speak at once.

WM. HARRISON, of the Hocking Valley railway would make no bad bargain. He is very fond of the ladies, looks well in kids and is a very entertaining young man.

J. H. SHARP, another one of our attorneys, ought to be called on. John is a man of steady habits and no believer in foolishness. So be careful how you approach him.

W. A. MILLS, the clever ticket agent of the H. V. R. R., and also of the C. & T. R. R., is an accomplished gentleman, and would make a number-one husband.

N. T. GULICK, our City Civil Engineer can easily be captured by the right kind of a brunette. No blondes need apply as he is too muchly blonde himself.

JOHN SAUER, late Justice of the Peace ought to be cared for, as he will soon be lost to the world if not provided with a gentle and loving partner.

BILLY (Caldwell) BLACK, Mr. Caldwell's secretary, would make a big prize for some enterprising girl. He is perfectly charming and likes the ladies.

FRANK MILLER, the artist, would make a number-one catch. He has the loveliest kind of black eyes, is a sprightly fellow and approachable.

D. E. WILLIAMS, one of our young attorneys, wants to get married, but is afraid to make it known. Go for him, girls. Williams is a blonde.

WM. JAMISON, the young real-estate broker, is lonely and is aching to be hauled in. Wont some sprightly society belle attend to his case?

ONE of the finest fellows in the city, is Curry, Auditor of the Scioto Valley railway. He is a batchelor and ought to be seen to.

A. L. RALSTON is a member of the Franklin county Bar, tall, slender and a blonde. Could be captured without much effort.

W. A. OSGOOD, of Gleason's book store, is only waiting to be coaxed a little. Some tall, graceful girl better tackle him.

A. E. CREIGHTON, a young attorney is in the market, and would make a valuable prize for some darling girl.

J. D. SULLIVAN, an attorney, political orator and something of a poet, is only waiting to be coaxed out.

GUS P. VOGEL, prescription clerk at Houston's drug store, is in the field and well worth the capturing.

Capitol Lodge.

Capitol Lodge No. 334, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, celebrated its twentieth anniversary at the City Hall last Tuesday evening. The occasion had the effect of bringing before an immense audience a history of the workings of a successful lodge in all its departments from the time it was organized.

The hall was filled by Odd Fellows and friends at an early hour. The stage was handsomely decorated with beautiful plants and emblems of the order and Odd-Fellowship.

Colonel Sam. Thompson called the meeting to order and introduced E. J. Dowdall, Noble Grand of the Lodge, to conduct the programme of the evening. After prayer by Rev. I. F. Stidham, Rev. D. H. Moore, D. D., of Cincinnati, was announced to deliver the anniversary address. It is useless to tell those who have heard Dr. Moore speak, that his remarks were of high order and commanded close attention.

Colonel G. A. Frambes next delivered a historical address, which was full of interest and eloquence. The Colonel was followed by Rev. I. F. Stidham, who delivered a short and appropriate memorial address.

Gamaliel Scott read a paper, in rhyme, making some very amusing personal hits in referring to the magnified deeds of some of the former members of the Lodge. His production was received with hearty applause.

The several addresses were interspersed with vocal music by the Olio Club, and the Vulcan Glee Club, each of which was received with considerable favor by the audience. The exercises closed with the benediction by Rev. Moore.

After the programme proper had been concluded, the hall was partially cleared of chairs, and a social dance followed, occupying the time up to a late hour.

Knights of Pythias.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, May 23.

The ancient metropolis was all aglow yesterday. Out of every door and every window flags and bright beaming banners were flying. The streets were chocked full of people from the early arrival of the trains to the hour of their departure. The Knights of Pythias, of Columbus, left the Union Depot at Columbus, over the Scioto Valley road, this morning at seven o'clock, with nine cars of Knights and excursionists. Seven of the cars were from Columbus and the other two from Springfield and London. The Columbus Knights were accompanied by the Barracks Band, and the Springfield Knights by the Seventh Regiment Band, of Springfield.

At Circleville the excursion was joined by two coaches, with a number of Knights not in uniform. The run to this place was made in about two hours and a half. Superintendent Peters and General Ticket Agent Chandler accompanied the excursionists, and saw that everything was kept in good running order.

On arriving at this place the Knights were met and escorted to the armory of the Sill Guards, where they have their headquarters.

The Grand Lodge met at 10 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall, and transacted the business brought before it, such as reading of reports, etc. The procession was a grand affair, all appearing to an excellent advantage, and especially the Columbus boys and Barracks Band with their gorgeously dressed drum-major at the head. After the procession was over, the Dayton Knights entered for the prize, of $100, and as they had no opposition, they had no trouble of beating on the drill business. Division A, of Columbus, followed with an exhibition drill, and showed that it had lost none of its skill in the movements for which it is so noted, any by means of which it has carried away so many important prizes when engaged in contests.

The excursionists over the Scioto Valley departed soon after eight o'clock, not remaining to take part in the festivities of the evening.

Last evening a grand banquet took place at Masonic Hall, to which several hundred guests had been invited and were present. The opening address was delivered by Hon. Arch. Mayo, of this city, which was responded to by Leroy S. Dugan, of London, Grand Chancellor. Supper, music and toasts followed, and a general good time was had.

The Grand Lodge meets again this morning, and will hang fire until to-morrow, when the installation of its officers takes place.

Decoration.

At a meeting held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wednesday night, to complete arrangements for the decoration of the soldiers' graves on May 30th, it was decided to write to the following military organizations to attend:

The United States troops, Major Yard, Fourteenth regiment, Colonel Freeman; the Cadet Battalion, Major Waggoner; Governor's Guard, Captain Phisterer; the University Cadets, Colonel Lomis; Poe Guards, Captain Brown; the surviving members of the State Fencibles, Columbus Videttes, Silver Greys, Coldstream Zouaves and Meade Rifles, and all other civic and military societies not named.

A resolution appointing Major Yard Marshal-in-chief, and Colonel Freeman Assistant Marshal, was adopted.

TIFFIN.

A Bad Place for Cashiers—Politics—The Candidates Come to the Front—Congressional—A Beautiful Puff for Hon. William Lang.

[*Correspondence Sunday Capital.*]

TIFFIN, OHIO, May 31, 1878.

Probably a few items from this section of the Buckeye State would be acceptable to the many readers of your valuable paper, and we will proceed to unload our budget at once. Of late this place seems to have a strange fatality for bank cashiers. Not long since, one weary of life stepped down and out by means of a pistol, and still later O. C. Zellers skipped to Canada with $45,000. The latter is living at his ease, and although his many acquaintances here have extended the most earnest and solicitous invitations for him to visit home and friends once more, he persistently refuses, although [illegible]

In the political world [illegible] excitement of the election this fall is coming to the surface. For county offices we have eight candidates for the nomination of Sheriff, five for Probate Judge, four for Recorder, two for County Commissioner, and one each for Infirmary Director, Auditor and Clerk of the Court; and as a matter of course there is more to hear from. For Congress in this new made district this county offers four willing victims who are anxious to bear the burdens of their constituency in the National House. Prominent among these are the names of Dr. James Norton, W. P. Noble, Judge Senney, and Judge William Lang. We have no particular choice in any of these, as they are all good men. Yet while on this subject we might briefly speak of the latter named gentleman. Among the active and influential Democrats of Ohio there is perhaps no one who has worked for the harmony and success of the party longer, more faithfully, and effectually than Judge Lang. He began his political career in the ever memorable campaign of 1840, when he made his debut in this place before the Democratic County Convention, held here on the 12th day of May of that year. The ability exhibited by the young lawyer in his effort upon this occasion at once brought him into notice as an effective stump speaker, and from that until the present day his voice has been heard in almost every section of the State, in every campaign, and under the direction of the State Central Committee. Nor has his good works been confined alone to Ohio. A few years ago, at the request of the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, he went to the Keystone State and helped through a hotly contested campaign, and a few years ago stumped West Virginia at the earnest request of some of the influential Germans of that State. In summing this matter up we can arrive at no other conclusion than that if the Democratic party of this congressional district is as magnanimous as it should be, and as we hope it will be, it will reward this veteran faithful servant whose services were ever at its disposal, by giving him a position at Washington as partly commensurate with his valuable services.

RELLIM.

STATE NEWS.

Oil has been struck in paying quantities in Trumbull county.

They have an artesian well in Van Wert, that yields 1,800 barrels of water per day.

A Newcomerstown fisherman caught a rattlesnake in his seine last week thirteen feet in length.

The temperance revival has now taken hold of Coshocton. Twelve hundred have signed the pledge.

A crazy man was arrested in Harrison county, recently, for announcing that he was John the Baptist.

Brown county boasts an infant prodigy that in its second year weighs two hundred and thirty pounds.

It is proposed to start a number of potteries in Steubenville if the necessary capital can be secured.

The Stark County Agricultural Society proposes to have a spelling contest at the next fair, first week in October.

Joseph Bletzwhacker, of Lancaster, fell upon a circular saw, last Wednesday, and the top of his head was sawed off.

The proposed Pittsburg & Youngstown and the Atlantic & Chicago narrow gauge railroads have been consolidated.

Muskingum county hundred day soldiers are to have a reunion and listen to an address, at Zanesville, on the 4th of July.

A druggist in Zanesville, last week, gave prussic acid in a prescription instead of tincture of rhubarb. The patient died instantly.

The advocates of Christian Holiness will have their camp meeting at Mansfield, this year, commencing July 31st, and lasting nine days.

A school house in Greene township, Summit county, fell down one day last week, killing the teacher, and seriously injuring three of the pupils.

Samuel Bartel, aged twenty-four years while going to church last Sunday, near Celina, Mercer county, fell in a fit into a pool of water, and when found was dead.

At Barnesville, Belmont county, Thomas Spear was killed on Tuesday by the explosion of a boiler. His head was blown from his body and carried two hundred yards away.

Mark Antony's Oration Over Cæsar.

[*The text from which Shakespeare wrote his version.*]

Friends, Romans, countrymen! Lend me your ears;
I will return them next Saturday. I come
To bury Cæsar, because the times are hard
And his folks can't afford to hire an undertaker.
The evil that men do live after them,
In the shape of progeny that reap the
Benefit of their life insurance.
So let it be with the deceased.
Brutus hath told you Cæsar was ambitious:
What does Brutus know about it?
It is none of his funeral. Would that it were!
Here, under leave of you, I come to
Make a speech at Cæsar's funeral.
He was my friend, faithful and just to me;
He loaned me five dollars once when I was in a pinch,
And signed my petition for a postoffice.
But Brutus says he was ambitious.
Brutus should wipe off his chin.
Cæsar hath brought many captives home to Rome
Who broke rock on the streets until their ransoms
Did the general coffers fill.
When the poor hath cried Cæsar hath wept,
Because it didn't cost him anything, and
Made him solid with the masses. [Cheers.]
Ambition should be made of sterner stuff.
Yet Brutus says he was ambitious.
Brutus is a liar, and I can prove it.
You all did see that on the Lupercal
I thrice presented him a kingly crown
Which he did thrice refuse, because it did not fit him quite.
Was this ambition? Yet Brutus says he was ambitious.
Brutus is not only the biggest liar in the country,
But he is a horse-thief of the deepest dye. [Applause.]
If you have tears prepare to shed them now. [Laughter.]
You all do know this ulster.
I remember the first time Cæsar put it on.
It was on a summer evening in his tent,
With the thermometer registering ninety degrees in the shade;
But it was an ulster to be proud of,
And cost him seven dollars at M. Shonfield's, 127 South High street.
Was this ambitious? If Brutus says it was
He is even a greater liar than Mrs. Tilton!
Look! In this place ran Cassius' dagger through;
Through this the son of a gun Brutus stabbed
And when he plucked his cursed steel away,
Mark Antony how the blood of Cæsar followed it!
[Cheers and cries of "Give us something on the silver bill!" "Hit him again!" etc.]
I come not, friends, to steal away your hearts,
I am no thief as Brutus is.
Brutus has a monopoly of all that business,
And if he had his deserts, he would be
In the penitentiary, and don't you forget it.
Kind friends, sweet friends, I do not wish to stir you up
To such a sudden flood of mutiny,
And as it looks like rain,
The pall-bearers will proceed to place the coffin in the hearse,
And we will proceed to bury Cæsar
Not to praise him. —*Oil City Derrick.*

Dramatic Notes.

Miss Matilda Philips has sailed for Europe.

Mary Anderson was nineteen years old on Wednesday.

Maggie Mitchell will soon play on the New England circuit.

Charley Backus, the well known minstrel, has been quite ill with rheumatic gout.

The widow of the late Ben. DeBar had a substantial benefit in St. Louis on Thursday night.

Paris has forty regular theatres. Five of them receive financial support from the Government.

Louise Pomeroy is about to be married again. Isn't it about time for "Brick" to get another divorce?

Mrs. Scott-Siddons is said to have lost her beauty. Then her whole stock in trade is indeed gone.

Lawrence P. Barrett, known then as Larry Brannigan, began life as a bell-boy at a hotel in Detroit.

Mrs. Herbert Barrymore (Miss Georgie Drew) presented her husband with a son and heir last week.

Graff has left the Strakosch troupe and been engaged for a company singing at the New York Aquarium.

It is said that Augustin Daly has again leased the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and will manage it next season.

Jane Coombs took a benefit in St. Louis with the play of *Othello*. Hope she realized a nice Desdemonial.—*Graphic.*

The costume worn by Joseph Proctor, in *Nick of the Woods*, has been used by him in this play for the past thirty years.

In the battle on the stage of a Wheeling theatre, *Henry V.* stopped his inspiring adress to the troops to swear audibly at the leader of the orchestra.

Clifton Tayleure last week completed his political play, entitled *Cracked*, for F. S. Chanfrau, and that popular actor will add it to his repertoire next season.

John Hart has leased the Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York, which he will call the St. James, and, late in the summer, he will bring out a local play entitled *Gotham*.

Barnum made the widow of Ted Almonte, the circus clown, a present of two hundred dollars.—*Ex.* And as all the papers are mentioning it, he is getting about a thousand dollars worth of advertising for it.

Varieties.

Lumber dealers are always having the largest board bills.

A bad marriage is like an electric machine—it makes you dance, but you can't let go.

It seems hard to discover a great man who has not at sometime worked in a printing office.

The man who never does any harm might crawl into a cave and stay there ten years without being missed.

A Texas man shot his opponent in a duel, and is now writing a poem about it. It looks as if the wrong man had been shot.

"You call that a trunk, do you?" growled a dejected hotel porter. "It only needs a lightning conductor to make it look like a boarding house."

Millions and millions of hairpins are daily tugging at the tresses of femininity in this country, and yet after all you seldom have an opportunity to chat with a bald-headed woman.

An eastern editor throws up the sponge with the remark that "it doesn't pay to run a paper in a town where business men read almanacs and pick their teeth with the tail of a herring."

The faults of a fool are concealed from himself, while they are evident to the world; on the other hand, the faults of the wise man are well known to himself, while they are masked over and invisible to the world.

"Never marry for wealth," says a cotemporary, "but remember that it is just as easy to love a girl who has a brick house with a Mansard-roof and a silver-plated door-bell, as one who hasn't anything but an auburn head and amiable disposition."

Snook's boy heard him say the other day that there was money in hens, and he proceeded to investigate his father's poultry yard. He had gone through a dozen fine specimens, when the old gentleman came upon him, and the boy now wonders if there is any balm in Gilead.

The following notice speaks for itself: Office hours for listening to commercial travelers, seven to eleven; solicitors of church subscriptions, eleven to one; book agents one to three; stationery peddlers and insurance men, all day. We attend to our business at night."

Young lady, very much shocked, "Oh, ma, did you notice that insulting puppy that just passed us? I looked at the wretch until he got way out of sight, and he had the impudence to stare at me, the horrid thing, and just as he turned the corner he actually lifted his hat and bowed."

Mrs. Hannah King, of Natick, Mass., cowhided a policeman last week, and to the astonishment of the people and the unspeakable amazement of the policeman, the immortal gods looked down upon the unwonted spectacle of a policeman arriving at a scrimmage before it was over.—*Hawkeye.*

The fashion reporter who wrote with reference to a belle, "Her feet were incased in shoes that might be taken for fairy boots," tied his wardrobe up in a handkerchief and left for parts unknown when it appeared the next morning: "Her feet were incased in shoes that might be taken for ferry-boats."

Aristotle, who, by the way, was one of the best paragraphers of the day, once said that "Nothing so prevents our being natural as our desire to appear so." Aristotle had probably been engaged in conversation with a lady friend when he felt that one of the rear buttons of his pantaloons was giving way, and was filled with a terrible fear lest at any moment the back end of his suspenders should fly over his shoulders and paste her between the eyes.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Showing the Time of the Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio.

"Bee Line."
C., C., C. & I. R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Ex.	‡2.00 a. m.	‡†1:00 a. m.
Col., Cleveland & Eastern Ex.	2:50 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
Fast Line	10:00 a. m.	12:25 p. m.
Shelby Accom'n	5:15 p. m.	8:15 a. m.
Local Freight	4.40 a. m.	7.15 p. m.
Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati R'y. (Short Line.)		
Cin. & Sandusky Express	10:00 a. m.	9:45 p. m.
Indianapolis & St. Louis Ex.	3:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.
Cin. Fast Line	6:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Kenton Accom.	6:00 p. m.	11:55 a. m.
P. C. & St. L. R. R. (Pan-Handle Route.)		
PITTSBURG AND COLUMBUS DIVISION.		
Limited Mail	‡†1:00 a. m.	‡†6:10 a. m.
Fast Line	†‡12:55 p. m.	‡†3:20 p. m.
Pittsburg Express	8:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m.
LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.		
Limited Mail	‡†6:25 a. m.	‡†12:50 a. m.
Southern Ex.	†‡3:40 p. m.	†‡12:40 p. m.
Cin. & Ind. Ex.	10.00 a. m.	9:40 p. m.
Night Express	1:10 a. m.	....
Dayton Express	3:40 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO DIVISION.		
Limited Mail	‡†6:30 a. m.	‡†12:50 a. m.
St. Louis & Western Express	‡†3:40 p. m.	‡*12:35 p. m.
Chicago Express	‡5:40 p. m.	‡*12:35 p. m.
Indianapolis Ex.	....	7:25 p. m.
Indianapolis Ex., L. M. Div. via Dayton	10:00 a. m.	....
Columbus & Hocking Valley Railway.		
Express Mail	8:20 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
Fast Express	3:35 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Nelsonville Acc.	*6.55 p. m.	....

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Columbus & Toledo Railway.		
Mail and Express	10:05 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Toledo Express	5:15 p. m.	10:40 p. m.
Accommodation	*12.10 a. m.	8.30 a. m.

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

‡Sleeping Car attached. §Parlor Car attached. †Daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Baltimore & Ohio Railway. CENTRAL OHIO DIVISION.		
Fast Line	*12:40 p. m.	†3:10 p. m.
Baltimore Ex.	‡†10:45 p. m.	*5:50 a. m.
Newark & Zanesville Accom'n	5:15 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
Scioto Valley Railway.		
Express	8:50 a. m.	9:50 a. m
Mail	4:50 p. m.	4:45 p. m
Mixed	11:30 p. m.	12:35 a. m
Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus R'y.		
Clevel'd & Cin. Ex	12:50 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
Gann Accomod'n	5:30 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

New Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable

J. W. ATCHERSON has taken the Stables recently occupied by the Transfer Company known as the Buckeye Barn, which has been painted and renovated. Particular attention paid to Boarders and Farmers' trade. Good Rigs at reasonable rates. Also a Hack. Give me a call. 9-12

ANDREW SCHWARZ,
Late of the firm of HALLEY & SCHWARZ,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER
Strictly First-Class Work.
17 E. State Street, near City Hall.
5-1y

JOHN SCHAAD, Jun.,
Upholsterer and Mattress Manufacturer,
No. 53 E. Friend Street.
[illegible], Husk, Cotton-top, Hair and Spring Mattresses made to order. All kinds of Furniture repaired on short notice.
5-3m

[illegible] JERVIS,
BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER
No. 54 West Broad Street.
Extra attention paid to repairing. 5-3m

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
SUNDAY CAPITAL

LIVELY! DEMOCRATIC! PROGRESSIVE!

The SUNDAY CAPITAL contains the finest selection of Miscellaneous Matter of any Sunday paper in Ohio.

Its Editorials are always in keeping with the most important events of the day; while as a Local paper, it is has no equal in this city.

TERMS:

Single Copy, by mail, per annum, (invariably in advance)	$2.00
One Copy, by carrier, per month	.20
Single Copy	.05

Delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail to any part of this country.

HENDERSON & ISLER,
Editors & Proprietors.

NEW ROUTE.

Columbus & Toledo Air Line.

TO ALL POINTS IN MICHIGAN AND THE NORTHWEST

Three trains daily (except Sunday) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

	Mail and Express.	Toledo Express.	Accommodat'n
LEAVE— Columbus	10.05 am	5.15 pm	12.10 am
ARRIVE AT—			
Delaware	11.02 am	6.13 pm	2.00 am
Marion	11.50 am	7.02 pm	3.34 am
U. Sandusky	12.55 pm	8.10 pm	4.53 am
Carey	1.19 pm	8.32 pm	5.40 am
Findlay	6.15 pm	12.00 m	12.00 m
Tiffin	1.45 pm	6.32 am	1.45 pm
Sandusky	3.10 pm	8.45 am	3.10 pm
Fostoria	1.54 am	9.06 am	6.48 am
Toledo	3.30 pm	10.30 am	9.40 am
Detroit	8.15 pm	12.45 am	1.35 pm
E. Saginaw	8.00 am	8.00 am	4.10 pm
Bay City	6.00 am	8.33 am	4.45 pm
Jackson	11.20 pm	1.50 pm	1.50 pm
Lansing	11.10 am	1.45 pm	5.50 pm
Gr'd Rapids	6.10 am	5.40 pm	7.40 pm
Chicago	6.00 am	6.00 am	7.00 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

LEAVE— Detroit	7.50 am	3.10 pm	6.50 pm
Toledo	10.10 am	5.55 pm	11.15 pm
ARRIVE AT— Columbus	3.30 pm	10.40 pm	8.30 am

Through coaches to and from Detroit on both Express trains.

Connections made at Marion for points on the A. & G. W. Ry.; at Upper Sandusky for Bucyrus, Lima, Fort Wayne and Chicago; at Carey for Findlay, Tiffin and Sandusky; at Fostoria with B. & O. and L. E. & L. R. Rs. for Fremont, Deshler and Defiance; at Toledo with L. S. & M. S., F. & P. M., and Canada Southern R. Rs. for Detroit, Jackson, Lansing, Grand Rapids, East Saginaw, and all points in Michigan.

M. A. GREENE, President.
ORLAND SMITH, Gen. Supt. W. A. MILLS, Gen. Tkt. Agt.

SCHNEIDER & SON,

199 SOUTH HIGH STREET,
WILL OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN
Wall Paper, Window Shades,
CORNICES, ETC., THIS MONTH.
LOOK TO YOUR OWN INTEREST, AND SEE US FIRST. may12-1m.

CHEAP JOHN
ALWAYS AHEAD!

WE are leading the Clothing Trade of Columbus, not only in economy of prices, but in superior qualities and better workmanship of our garments.

WE carrry the largest stock of Clothing, and afford the purchaser a better selection than any other TWO Clothing Houses in the city.

WE offer newer styles, nicer fitting and better made garments than any other house in the West.

WE manufacture all of our Clothing, employing the most skilled cutters and custom tailors; and can therefore sell better goods at lower prices than any other house.

WE Guarantee all goods as represented.

A Visit to our Immense Establishment, and an Inspection of Our Magnificent Stock will Satisfy any one that WE DO AS WE SAY.

CHEAP JOHN,
NO. 204 SOUTH HIGH STREET,

WILLIAMS HOUSE,
120 North High St.,
MONYPENNY BLOCK.
N. J. WILLIAMS, Prop'r.
7.8m.

MISS FANNY GRANT,
FASHIONABLE
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER.
PLAITING DONE TO ORDER.
All Kinds of Sewing Done at Short Notice.
132 E. Friend Street, COLUMBUS, O.
8-1y

Continental Life Insurance Co.

STATE OF OHIO,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, March 30, 1878.

WHEREAS, THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a sworn statement, by the proper officers thereof, showing its condition and business, and has complied in all respects with the laws of this State relating to Life Insurance Companies, organized by act of Congress, or by or under the laws of any other State of the United States:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of law, I, William D. Hill, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact its appropriate business of Life Insurance in this State, in accordance with law, during the current year. The condition and business of said Company at the date of such statement (December 31st, 1877,) is shown as follows:

Amount of capital stock paid up	$300,000 00
Aggregate amount of admitted assets, including the sum of $980,840.66 in premium notes and loans held by the company on policies in force	2,694,841 92
Unadmitted assets amounting to $180,812 90	
Aggregate amount of liabilities including $2,700,676.00 for reinsurance reserve	2,739,113 00
Amount of income for the year	601,915 80
Amount of disbursements for the year	799,872 79

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the Seal of my office to be affixed the day and year above written.
[SEAL]
WM. D. HILL, Superintendent,
BENJ. E. ORR, Agent,
13-4t Columbus, Ohio.

Sealed Proposals.

OHIO PENITENTIARY, WARDEN'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, May 10, 1878.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, June 5th, 1878, for the labor of 500 convicts, more or less, for a period not exceeding five years. Said convicts to be all able-bodied men.

All bids must be in compliance with the provision of "An act to regulate and govern the Ohio Penitentiary," passed May 5, 1877, (O. L., Vol. 74) and amended February 27, 1878.

Blank forms will be furnished on application to this office.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for convict labor," and addressed to
J. B. McWHORTER,
18-4t Warden Ohio Penitentiary.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

GOING EAST.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1877, trains leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

Leave.	Daily.		Daily.
Columbus	12.40pm	5.15pm	10.45pm
Arrive at			
Newark	1.40pm	6.35pm	12.10am
Zanesville	2.52pm	8.10pm	1.35am
Cambridge	3.53pm	....	2.40am
Barnesville	4.46pm	....	3.38am
Bellaire	6.10pm	....	4.50am
Benwood	6.50pm	....	5.20am
Wheeling	7.15pm	....	5.45am
Washington	7.40am	....	7.20pm
Baltimore	8.40am	....	8.40pm
Philadelphia	1.45pm	....	3.20am
New York	5.10pm	....	6.45am

GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave.			
Columbus	12.40pm	....	10.45am
Arrive at			
Newark	2.10pm	....	4.25am
Mt. Vernon	3.05pm	....	5.24am
Mansfield	4.25pm	....	6.50am
Shelby Junc	4.53pm	....	7.18am
Chicago Junc	5.25pm	....	7.55am
Monroeville	6.08pm	....	9.10am
Sandusky	7.00pm	....	10.00am
Toledo	8.05pm	....	4.30pm
Detroit	11.30pm	....	8.30pm
Tiffin	7.09pm	....	9.12am
Fostoria	7.40pm	....	9.39am
Deshler	8.45pm	....	10.38am
Defiance	9.49pm	....	11.34am
Garrett	11.40pm	....	1.25pm
Avilla	11.55am	....	1.40pm
Walkerton J'n	2.38am	....	3.12pm
Chicago	5.40am	....	7.05pm

10:40 train Pullman and Sleeping Cars from Columbus to Grafton, and from Grafton to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Through tickets and general information can be obtained at the Company's office, No. 205½ North High street, and Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio.

CALL FOR TICKETS via B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
THOS. P. BARRY, West. Pass. Agt.
W. C. QUINCY, General Manager, Ohio and Chicago Division.
WM. LAMB, Pass. Agt., Columbus, O.

F. J. BUCKMEYER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
WILL DO AS
GOOD WORK AT AS LOW A FIGURE
AS ANY OTHER PHOTOGRAPHER IN THE CITY.
Gallery Rooms at - - - 116 1-2 S. High Street.
GIVE ME A CALL!
4-6m

North End Grocery Store,
Corner of Third Avenue and North High Street,
N. T. BRADFORD, Agent,
5-3m Has choice Goods and will not be undersold.

JOHN DUFFY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fine Family
GROCERIES!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CORNER THIRD AND LONG STS.

GEO. SCHLEGEL,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
PHŒNIX LAGER BEER
BREWERY
Nos. 404 and 410 South Front St.,
COLUMBUS, O.
Shipments to all parts of the United States. 13 3m

Patrons' Agricultural Association,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Agricultural Implements, Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Blue Grass, Hungarian and German Millet Seeds,
Nos. 101 and 105 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio.
CHARLES S. WOODROW, Superintendent. 4-y

M. BURNS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has just received an elegant line of Spring Goods of the fashionable styles.
FITS GUARANTEED. PRICES REASONABLE.
MONEY SAVED BY ORDERING AT 58 NORTH HIGH STREET.
9-3m

DAVIDSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
North High Street, Immediately South of the Depot.
GREAT REDUCTION, DINNERS REDUCED TO 25 CENTS.
2-y One of the Most Popular Houses in the City.

Mound Street Marble Works.
WOODARD & FRICK,
Dealers in Foreign and American Marble!
Granite Monuments, Headstones, and all kinds of Furniture Work.
70 WEST MOUND STREET, - - COLUMBUS, OHIO.
4-y All Orders Promptly Filled, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

T. MOSURE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
No. 11 SOUTH HIGH STREET.
Over Capital City Bank, COLUMBUS, OHIO.
All work guaranteed to be made in the best style. Every garment warranted. 5-3m

DOCTOR DOWNS

GIVES HIS ENTIRE ATTENTION TO AN OFFICE PRACTICE. Successfully treats Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Deafness, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Scrofulous and Blood Diseases. Is prepared to give the most scientific medical or surgical treatment known to the profession for all Diseases of Women.

SPECIAL DISEASES TREATED WITHOUT MERCURY.

And a permanent cure guaranteed for Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, etc. It is evident that one who devotes his entire attention to those diseases, and is constantly treating a large number, must possess greater skill in that specialty than those doing a general practice. Medicines furnished at the office and orders promptly filled. Address E. M. DOWNS, M. D., No. 3 Opera House Block, Columbus, Ohio. 1-1y

WANTED.

WANTED—ALL TO KNOW—That the HOPKINS HOUSE, No. 187½ North High street, up stairs, has been thoroughly refitted, newly papered and painted and with newly carpeted hallways, large Reception and Dining Rooms, offers the most pleasant and desirable abode for those wanting the comforts of a home without the annoyances of housekeeping. Any person contemplating changing their abode should call while the best rooms can be obtained. Terms according to the times. 11-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A well lighted and ventilated room in, five minutes walk of this office; suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; price $8 per month. References exchanged. Address "Semper Idem," this office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—W. H. MILLER'S Sewing Machine Repair Works, No. 195 East Friend street, repairs all kinds of machines at very low prices. Needles and supplies for all machines kept on hand. Second hand machines for sale cheap for cash. 3-tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—On Third street, between Town and Rich. The Rev. Mrs. Crosley, of Woodstock, Ohio, will preach this morning and evening. All are cordially invited. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock A. M.

SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, May 26, 1878.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

BROWN BROS. are the only firm who have in their own office a full and correct abstract of every deed, mortgage, lease and will recorded in Franklin county; also copies of all the plats of city additions and farm lands, and therefore draw deeds, mortgages and leases for one dollar, at their Abstract office, 37 North Third street, between Broad and Gay. Office hours, 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

THE CITY.

Smoke Pirate Stogies.

Bob Howard, the Gent's Furnisher.

Go to N. T. Bradford, Agent for the Premium Flour. 9-3m

Doctors and undertakers are awaiting the green apple season.

The different improvements on High street are progressing rapidly.

The Rockford murder trial begins to-morrow before Judge Evans.

Emerson's Minstrels will be at the Opera House next Wednesday evening.

S. W. Stimson & Sons are taking orders for first-class clothes at lowest prices.

It is pretty hard to guess at the present hour who will be our next Congressman.

Some of our restaurants are dishing out to their customers mince pies made last winter.

S. W. Stimson & Sons have received another fine assortment of suitings. Call and see them.

N. T. Bradford, Agent, corner of High and Third Avenue, Sells the Best Flour in the market. 9-3m

Ross county boasts of having the handsomest court house in the State. Where is Franklin county?

W. O. Chapman has been appointed traveling agent on the Scioto Valley road, vice Bert Francisco, resigned.

The Delaware High School came to this city yesterday on an excursion to visit the different charitable institutions.

F. C. Blum, the jeweler, has packed up his traps and departed for parts unknown to his many beloved creditors.

The Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central annual meeting will be held at the office in Columbus, June 5, at 11 A. M.

Teach your boys just how much to drink, and when they become men they won't drink oftener than they get a chance to.

Another lot of those handsome double breasted sack suits has just been received by Joseph Goodman, No. 15 South High street.

Daniel Matheny is a candidate for re-election as County Commissioner. The gentleman can safely boast of a clear and honest record.

A little son of Samuel Bishop, aged six years, was seriously injured at Mt. Vernon, Friday morning, by being run over by a loaded wagon.

Wanted—1000 men to buy hats at cost and under, to close out the entire stock, to go into another business, at Porter's, 87 South High street.

M. Shonfield, the C. O. D. Clothier, has returned from the East with a handsome stock of new goods. Read his advertisement on the second page.

We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Lambert & Boyd, of the New York City Store. They mean business.

J. F. Cordray, diamond setter and manufacturer of jewelry, will occupy the store room 87 South High street, recently vacated by F. C. Blum.

There will be a meeting of old soldiers and others at the Board of Trade rooms, to-morrow evening, to complete arrangements for decoration day.

The beer retailed by village saloons is too sour to be healthy. One can't drink more than a dozen glasses without becoming too happy for any practical use.

Carpets cleaned and colors restored without removing the carpet from the floor. Orders left at John Seltzer's grocery, corner Gay and Third streets.
James Kilpatrick.

Jacob Keller, of Franklin township, has been bound over to the Court of Common Pleas, to answer to a charge of assault and battery committed on Christian Knoderer.

McCarty and White received two votes each and Sarber one, on the first ballot for Steward of the Asylum for the blind, and on the second McCarty received three, White one, and Sarber one.

Sixty men are now on the pay roll of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad company twenty years, and twenty-one who have been in their employ over twenty-five years.

Persons holding bills against the City Poor Department are requested to present the same, at the earliest time practicable to City Physician Mahlman, Councilman Breyfogle, or any member of the committee.

All parties who contemplate attending the camp meeting near Lancaster, Ohio, in August, are requested to report at Town Street M. E. Church at eight o'clock to-morrow evening. The object is to appoint a committee of arrangements.

The fire escapes for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum are in course of erection and will be finished probably by the last of the month. Persons from other institutions who have seen the model are well pleased with the general appearance.

An effort is being made by the Tyndall association of this city to have a time ball placed on the dome of the Capitol, with telegraphic communication with the Observatory at Washington, D. C. The cost of telegraphing the time will be $150 a year.

Sidney McCloud, J. W. McCoy and Colonel W. B. McClung have been appointed as a committee to call a meeting of the Republicans of the Tenth ward the first week after the assembling of the Cincinnati Convention.

The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture met Friday and sold the beer privileges on the grounds during the State Fair to Max Gumble. At the meeting Friday evening they made arrangements to dispose of the refreshment stands.

Adam Doersam was arrested yesterday forenoon by Policeman Wisker on suspicion of having set fire to Geigle's livery stable last Monday night. Suspicion was directed towards him because he was working about the place, and was the first to see the fire.

Frederick W. Snell was, Friday, adjudged insane, and ordered sent to the Asylum. Mr. Snell was engaged as telegraphic correspondent for the Enquirer at this point for over a year past, and was for a time telegraph operator at the Insane Asylum.

We are credibly informed that gentlemen of means have made arrangements to start a morning daily democratic paper in this city immediately after the congressional nominations are made. It is proposed to make it a first-class paper and the standard organ of the democracy.

A game of base ball took place yesterday afternoon on the Deaf and Dumb Institute grounds, between the Independents and a picked nine, resulting 16 to 3 in favor of the former. Mr. Welch, catcher of the picked nine, received an ugly cut below his left eye, in the third inning.

The Gallipolis Journal says: The stockholders of the new company organized for the purchase of the Columbus and Gallipolis road, may 30, met in this city Tuesday and effected an organization. It is expected that the road will be pushed rapidly to completion as soon as the sale takes place.

Gov. Bishop received yesterday an application for the position of Oil Inspector for the State. The application was addressed to "Gov. Thomas A. Young," and the place was filled more than a year ago. The applicant is doubtless some Rip Van Winkle, who has been asleep for the last year or two.

As the city ordinance now stands, nursery men can come to the city and carry on their business without license, where a Columbus nurseryman going to any of the neighboring towns, is compelled to pay from $2 to $10 license. An ordinance will be introduced at the City Council to-morrow night to protect Columbus men.

The Murphyites will hold meetings at Naugton Hall this morning and evening. There will be a meeting at Goodale Park at 3 P. M. Also, there will be a strawberry festival given for the benefit of the temperance work in the city at the City Hall Thursday evening. A large attendance is expected.

Rev. Father H. L. Magevney, the eloquent priest of Cincinnati, will lecture on "Chivalry" at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Sunday evening, June 2, at 7:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Knights of the Red Cross. Father Magevney has gained for himself in his short ministry the reputation of being the most entertaining and eloquent speaker of the West. It is expected the grandest audience that ever assembled in the Cathedral will listen to the gifted priest on this occasion.

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are rogation days. On these days in Catholic countries the Litany of the Saints is chanted in solemn procession, and the blessings of God invoked upon the fruits of the earth. They are also days of pennance, and temper the joy of the Easter time by reminding us that the Risen Lord is about to depart from us. The faithful should join the Church in her prayers on these days, and beseech Almighty God to have mercy through the intercession of his saints, on the sinful world, and grant peace and happiness to nations.—*Catholic Columbian.*

We have received from Elliott, Jones & Co. "The History of a Crime," by Victor Hugo, and "Is he Popenjoy?" (a novel) by Anthony Trollope. These two remarkable works, are brought out in Harper Bros.' new and cheap edition known as the Franklin Square Library. How a firm can publish a complete edition on fine paper and readable type of Hugo's "The History of a Crime," for the small sum of ten cents, is more than we can make out. Surely the lover of good, healthy literature has no reason to complain over the cheapness of the good works thus published by the Harper Brothers.

The following books have been received at the City Library: "Twenty years After," by Alexander Dumas; "The Chevalier," by same author; "Evening Amusement," by Williams & Frost; "Rock of Pebbles," by Wm. Philpot; "Persons, Places and Things," "Our Eyes and how to Take Care of Them," by H. Williams; "Silver Country," by A. D. Anderson; "Religion in China," by Edkins; "Monuments in Upper Egypt," by A. Mariette; "Poets' Homes of America," by R. H. Stoddard; "Family Fued," by Mrs. Winter; "Too Rich," by same author; "Kate Beaumont," by De Forrest.

CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

Dr. Pooley preached at Humphrey's Hall yesterday evening.

Madame Selika will sing at the Broad Street Congregational Church to-day.

Preaching at the First and Second Presbyterian Churches to-day as usual.

Dr. McKim, of New York City, will officiate at Trinity Church this evening.

There will be a young people's meeting at the Third Street M. E. Church at 2½ o'clok to-day.

The young folks belonging to St. Paul's A. M. E. Church have organized a Lyceum.

A meeting for non church-goers will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at eight o'clock this evening.

Rev. R. W. Grange, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will preach at the Insane Asylum this evening.

Gov. Bishop and T. Ewing Miller attended the meeting of the State Missionary Society at Mt. Vernon last week.

The choir of the First Baptist Church (Rev. Stidhams) ranks deservedly high among the church choirs of the city.

Rev. Hutchins preaches to the young folks to-day, at the Broad Street Congregational Church. He takes for his topic, "The dreams of youth."

Dr. McKim, who officiates to-day at Trinity Church, is the rector of the same parish in New York that Bishop Jagger filled before he was elected Bishop.

Rev. Garvin, of the Central Christian Church, has been doing missionary work among the heathens of the Hoosier State. He fills his pulpit to-day, however, as usual.

Our readers should keep in mind the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-day at 4:15. George L. Smith, of the Blind Asylum, will conduct the services, and will be assisted by a quartette of blind persons.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, at its recent session in Pittsburg, declared that women have no right to preach, but those who wish to decide this question for themselves will do well to attend at the Universalist Church this morning and evening, and hear the Rev. Mrs. Crossley.

On next Sunday evening, Rev. Father Magevney, of Cincinnati, will deliver a lecture on "Chivalry," at St. Joseph's Cathedral. Father Magevney is one of the most eloquent clergymen in the west and all should hear his lecture, which is said to be both interesting and profitable.

GOSSIP.

Random Notes and Personal Items.

Colonel Baber wants to go to Congress.

Dancing schools ought to be more popular.

Henry Monett is at present visiting Ireland.

Huntington's tower stands alone in its glory.

A fine coat may cover a fool but never conceals one.

Governor Bishop left for Cincinnati Friday night.

Ralph Rickly took in the K. of P. excursion last week.

W. P. Reid, Esq., of Delaware. was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Ed. Bethwick is visiting friends in Pickaway county.

Bob Howard, the gent's furnisher, was in Circleville last week.

Colonel O'Brien went down to Cincinnati Friday afternoon.

E. L. Hinman is talked of as a suitable candidate for Congress.

Dr. Doren will be retained at the Asylum for Imbecile Youth.

John Bletzacker, of Lancaster, was in the city Friday, visiting friends.

Selika entertains the musical fraternity of Chillicothe to-morrow evening.

Hon. M. A. Daugherty made a business trip to Circleville on Tuesday last.

Mrs. John Stein, from Florida, and formerly of Circleville, has located here.

Frank Thompson, of the Delaware Gazette, visited his friends here Thursday last.

Gov. Bishop and party made Mt. Vernon a visit during the early part of last week.

Tom Workman accompanied the Knights of Pythias to Chillicothe last Wednesday.

Miss Celia Cutler, of Upper Sandusky, is visiting Mrs. F. L. Cross on University street.

L. B. Wing, of Newark, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, was in the city on Friday.

Captain John H. Grove will go for a couple of weeks to Muskegon, Mich., and to Oskosh, Wisconsin.

Colonel Frambes was taken quite ill Thursday and was obliged to retire from work for the time being.

Ex-Governor Dennison arrived in the city last Tuesday, having been called home by the illness of his son.

Mrs. Elliott Jones, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Alexander Houston, East Town street.

Mrs. J. B. Neil has returned from Salt Lake City, and is visiting her mother Mrs. Jones, Washington avenue.

William Landauer, of the firm of Landauer & Sons, was among the Knights of Pythias excursionists last week.

Mr. William Lambert, of Lambert & Boyd, was married in New York, Thursday, to Miss Fannie R. S. Talmadge.

Robert R. Gardner, the popular young druggist, spent a few days among old acquaintances in Chillicothe last week.

Messrs. W. W. and Frederic H. Medary returned from Put-in-Bay on Monday, after a successful (?) fishing excursion.

Mr. John Ewing, of the Sunday Herald and wife have spent the last week in Chillicothe, the native lair of Johnny.

Miss Addie Brunner, a charming belle of Upper Sandusky, has gone to Indianapolis to visit her sister, Mrs. Gieger.

The Assistant City Engineer will soon lead to the altar one of the fair ladies of the South End.—*Friday's Statesman.*

The boys say that Si Wolf's girl came all the ways from Cleveland to see her dearest. That's the kind of a girl to have.

Superintendant Peters and General Ticket Agent Chandler, of the Scioto Valley road, were down to Portsmouth Friday.

Frank Miller's portrait of Selika, the famous colored nightingale, is a fine piece of work, and reflects much credit on the artist.

Mine Inspector Poston, made his first official visit to the mines last week. His inspection was made in the Nelsonville region.

Mrs. W. C. Cassel and Mrs. George Stewart, of Zanesville, mother and sister of Mrs. T. C. Orndorff, are visiting her at No. 466 East Long street.

C. O. Hunter, Eq., was in the city yesterday.—*Circleville Herald* Mr. Hunter takes in Circleville pretty often. What are the attractions, me boy?

Mrs. Geo. Armstrong and daughter, of Omaha, Nebraska, and Miss Maggie Ewing, of Chillicothe, are visiting J. R. Armstrong, 198 East Oak street.

J. A Webb, of this city, received the gold badge offered by the Scioto Valley road for selling the largest number of tickets for the Chillicothe excursion.

Gov. Bishop has appointed Carles J. Wetmore, of the land department of the State Auditor's office, to locate certain swamp lands in Ohio that are owned by the State.

The friends of Hon. Geo. L. Converse are urging him to come out as a candidate for Congress. Come out, George: with three candidates in the field, there will be fun.

Col. John B. Neal, assistant postmaster at Salt Lake City, is stopping here for a few days while on route to Washington on business connected with the post-office.

Commander Heinmiller, of Division A., is every inch a soldier and has succeeded in making his Division almost beyond competition in the matter of drill.—*Chillicothe Register.*

W. W. Freeman, with the Misses Jones, of Lexington avenue, has returned from a week's visit to Newport, Ky. The party has been the guests of Major Hearn and family, of that place.

A student of the Normal School at Worthington, on being asked what was the chief articles manufactured by the Germans, answered: Watches, soldiers, sauerkraut and limburger cheese.

John H. Earhart is a candidate for re-election as County Infirmary Director. Mr. Earhart has been a very faithful servant of the public, and should be remembered kindly by his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Rosenberg, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, are visiting Mrs. R.'s mother, Mrs. S. Amberg, 150 South Sixth street. They depart this week for Germany for a summer's visit.

Mr. Henry Gundersheimer, of the Capital City, made his friends shout for joy for a day or two. Everybody who knows Henry is glad to hear his cheery voice and see his smiling face.—*Chillicothe Register.*

Mr. J. H. Beadle, (Hanson) the Cincinnati Gazette correspondent, left Friday morning for Rockville, Drake county, Ind., where he intends to rusticate for a number of weeks to come. His wife accompanied him.

Milton R. Scott, editor and proprietor of the Newark (O.) Banner, has turned preacher, and murders his subscribers by publishing his notions on religion to the extent of five columns of solid matter per week.

Miss Anna Harris and Miss May Henderson have returned from Cincinnati, where they have been visiting friends and the May Festival. Annie thinks it was perfectly grand, and May is of the same opinion.

Captain John Putman, formerly editor of the Weekly Statesman and Sunday Herald, is a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Ross county, and the boys say the old captain is going to make it. Success to him.

Wm. J. Clark and James A. Miles, candidates for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, have canvassed the city and county and are fully confident that they'll be nominated. Certainly they will; would it be Sharp if they didn't?

Conductor Ed. Harner, who has been connected with the P. C. & St. L. Railway for fourteen years, has severed his connection with the company, and will leave this week for the Lone Star State, where he will engage in the stock business.

The many friends of Dr. C. B. White, U. S. Surgeon at the Columbus Barracks, and his wife, sympathize with them on the death of their daughter Fannie, Friday morning. The little one had suffered about three weeks with a low typo-malarial fever.

John Malloy, correspondent for numerous country papers, and enrolling clerk of the House, went down to Chillicothe on Monday with the Knights of Pythias. It wasn't the grand parade of Knights as much as two lovely blondes that attracted the boy thither.

What would the meeting of a Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows or Knights of Pythias be without Joe Dowdall? He is a permanent institution in those Orders, and it would be difficult to fill his high offices as acceptably as Mr. Dowdall has done for years.—*Chillicothe Register.*

A party of Columbus folks left yesterday morning on the Hocking Valley road for a day of botanising at Sugar Grove, where many fine specimens are to be found. Mr. E. H. Miller and four other members of the Art Club, and Prof. Klippart, with four members of the Naturalists' Club, comprised the party.

The High School of Delaware came to the city yesterday, with a view of visiting the public buildings, and having a good time generally. They were accompanied by Mr. J. S. Campbell, Superintendent of the schools, and Miss H. M. Pierce, Principal. They arrived on the C. C. C. & I. road at 8:15 A. M.

The ladies of the Columbus Art Society meet again on Monday at the house of Mrs. Dr. Ide, where they have the benefit of her fine collection of stereoscopic views, some five or six hundred in number, made by Mrs. Ide during her travels in Italy, Classic Greece, Egypt and the Orient.

The ladies of St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, gave their deferred entertainment at the City Hall Thursday night. Quite a large audience were present and enjoyed the declamations, tableaus, and singing, in chorus, quartette, trio and duo. James S. Tyler appeared in a bass solo and acquitted himself creditably. The affair was well managed.

General Russell Hasting, of Rockford, Illinois, formerly Marshal of Northern Ohio, and during the war Lieutenant Colonel of President Hayes' regiment, was in the city on Monday last, the guest of Wm. Platt, of East Broad street. The General is engaged to be married to a daughter of Mr. Platt's. The wedding will take place at the White House the latter part of next month.

South-end girls are famous for the size of their big feet, North-end girls for the size of their mouths, West-end girls for the size of their ears, and East-end girls for their fish-hook noses. South-end girls when flirting, state one out of existence; North-end girls flirt by smiles; West-end girls depend on their cheek, and East-end girls do their flirting with mischievous glancing eyes.

The concert given by the Broad street Congregational Church was delightful to the many present. Mr. S. Williams and Madam Selika were received with much applause. The singing of Messrs. Lott and McCallip, and of Misses Williams and Gemunder, was very good. Professor Mattoon rendered on the organ the overture to Martha, to the entire satisfaction of musical critics present.

Mr. S. W. Cochran and his wife gave a delightful entertainment to the members of the Rainbow Club, at their fine residence, on Oak street, Friday evening. The music furnished by Dallis' String Band under the direction of Professor S. Weil was of the best and made the dancing go off charmingly. The supper was just splendid and plenty of it. The members of the Club never enjoyed themselves better. Hurrah for the Cochrans! Long may they waive!

Perhaps one of the most enjoyable excursions to the country was that of last Sunday, when a party of twenty visited Hayden's Falls, a distance of about twelve miles up the Scioto river. The excursionists started about half-past eight o'clock, and progressed nicely with their trip, enjoying the fragrance of a beautiful morning, the pleasure of a free ride over a beautiful country and arriving at their destination about eleven o'clock. There was, however, one little incident or accident on the trip up. When, within about two miles of the Falls, one of the vehicles suddenly gave away, and spilt is contents on *terra firma*. Excepting a slight disarrangement of toilets and a conglomerated heap, no person was injured. What to do next, puzzled the boys to their wits ends. To walk to the Falls, (which was only a short distance,) wouldn't do; while a brief council was being held towards a solution of the difficulty of being extricated from the dilemna, a good Samaritan farmer was seen hurrying to the rescue, and offered his services, gratis. The wreck was with great difficulty, uprighted, and the wheel, which was shivered into smithereens, was taken out and off, and laid by the wayside. To attempt to go on three wheels and a rail was voted by seven to one. So the farmer's large heart opened, and he was kind enough to furnish one from his own wagon. This was a capital idea (?) Although there was no axle-gear at hand, the boys attempted to put on the new wheel, and to see how two boys and the farmer tugged in vain in the hot sun trying to get a two-inch wheel on a three-inch axle, was better than a free sight at P. T. Barnum's circus, or one of Al. Burnett's exhibitions. After abandoning this and securing the farmer's wagon, the party arrived behind time in safety. The beautiful lawn adjacent to the Falls was taken advantage of for lunching, music, and other innocent recreation until four o'clock, when act No. 2 was presented, much to the credit of the artistic skill and experience of the celebrated bareback rider, "Mr. Let'm Alone." In the first scene of the last act, and while his spirited animal was going at the rate of about a mile a minute, the rider suddenly lost his balance and was thrown under the tread of his horse. It was only the work of a second to rise up and prepare to finish the feat, but by the persistent persuasions of the auditors, he discontinued, and the amusement closed. The party left about five o'clock, and arrived safely in the city highly satisfied with a day's pleasure at the Falls.

Selika Grand Concert.

A highly appreciative audience was attracted to the Opera House last Monday night, to listen to a genuine musical treat, and they were not disappointed, judging by the enthusiastic demonstrations of approval which were manifested during the entire evening. All the members passed off in a highly successful manner. Each fresh appearance of Selika but adding to her already splendid reputation. Both herself and Mr. S. Williams are finished artists and worthy to sing in any concert hall or opera house in the world. We are compelled to feel that all the praise and encores lavished upon this lady are fully deserved. The instrumental part was fully equal to the vocal, the entire programme being carried out in a very satisfactory and artistic manner. Prof. Mattoon's piano playing was especially excellent.

They've a Good Deal to Learn Yet.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following named persons during the past week:

Charles Carroll and Alva V. Click, Joshua L. Lynas and Eliza Verney, Winfield Scott and Sarah Shirts, John Strider and Harriet Pulpus, James W. Macrum and Flora Bancroft, Lusen Burkley and Emma Eisermann, Frederick Steger and Mary Marget, Lucas Harmon and Laura Murray, Noah Dundore and Jennie S. Eyer.

Mrs. Arthur's Concert.

A concert will be given at the Atheneum on next Thursday evening by Mrs. Rose M. Arthur and her musical class, assisted by several accomplished local artists. Mrs. Arthur intends bringing out the full strength of her class, and judging from the rehearsals which took place on Thursday afternoon and evening the entertainment to be given at the Atheneum will be excellent in variety and character, as the selections made so far are of the very best. Professor Spohr will be the musical director of the occasion. Among those who will take prominent parts are Robert McBrier, Pit Jasper, Misses O. Armstrong, Susan Daugherty, Alpha Weiny, May Eddy, Clara Michael, Josie Ortman, Ida Huddleson, Nora Hess, Tillie Gemunder and Toddie Armstrong, besides many others whose names we failed to learn. The concert will be for the benefit of Mrs. Arthur, and it is to be hoped that our citizens will do the fair thing and see that she has a good house. Tickets can be had at Seltzer & Ammel's music store.

Our Dead.

[For the Sunday Capital.]

They sleep the deep
Sleep of eternity;
Our braves who fought, bled
And died for liberty.

O ye spirits!
Watch o'er our dead;
Be ever nigh
Each warrior's bed;
Watch them daily,
Watch them nightly,
Over their graves
Tread soft and lightly.

Carroling birds,
Wing ye to where
Our comrades sleep,
And gather there:
Carrol ye lays
Sweet, soft and clear;
O'er the graves of
Our heroes dear.

Rest, boys in blue!
Noble and true!
Many are the ones who weep for you!
Weeping for our gallant dead!
Weeping for those who fought and bled,
And fell while fighting for this land so free,
Heroes and martyrs for Liberty!

"The Boy."

OUR BACHELORS.

An Additional List.

On the third page of this issue of the Sunday Capital we gave a list of prominent bachelors of our city. But since the list was made out, quite a number of new ones have turned up, where they are:

Prof. Alfred H. Welsh, of the Columbus High School, can be classed among the bachelors of this city. The young professor is a brunette, with a face full of kindness, charming eyes, though a little inclined to be dangerous. He is a very fine scholar, can quote poetry and talk litrature with the best of them, and, lastly, is fond of beauty and grace in woman. He is rather a sad sort of a fellow, but it's because he's so lonely. Some schoolmarm ought to tackle him.

The city editor of the Ohio Statesman must be remembered in our list of bachelors. Mr. Thoman is remarkably handsome and as characteristic as the devil. He is a great writer, especially on small matters. Any one would notice him on the street on account of his deep, piercing eyes and hawk-like nose, but he is a beauty of the first water. The only fault we find with him is that he is too religiously inclined, and always tells the truth, even at the risk of his life.

James A. Fanning, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, is one of the nobbiest bachelors out. He carries a handsome face, and, alas, knows it. Jimmie is a youth of the times, dresses finely, and never walks without a fancy cane. Those who fancy a brunette, with black curly hair, will at once acknowledge Jimmie their ideal beauty.

Charles Lord, Secretary of the Police Board, is young, but if not cared for in proper time may become one of the heartless ones. Charley is Lord among the society belles, and "The Boy" knows a certain pretty blonde who is even anxious to acknowledge this promising young man as her only Lord.

W. T. Wallace, one of our active attorneys, is a bacheolor. He is tall, smooth face, light complexion and characteristic face. Wallace don't go out much among the fair sex. They'll have to hunt him up; and mind, girls, he's worth the hunt.

Wm. Medary, of the P., C. & St. L. R. R., is one of the jolliest bachelors in this or any other city. Will is a blonde, with fine form and good face. Full of humor, but is known in society as the heartless flirt. He is well worth the fighting for.

Wm. Walker, of Donig & Person's, is well known in Methodist Church circles and among those who attend Sunday School regular. He is handsome, steady, and always to be depended upon. Just the man for a sensible woman.

John Murphy, Deputy Sheriff and member of the City Council, is looking up a wife. John is one of the biggest men in the city but has a very tender heart and is fond of children.

Geo. McMahon, bookkeeper for the Ohio Furniture Company, must be cared for. A good girl would be the means of making him extremely happy.

Frank Merrick is growing gray in bachelorhood. Wont some kind hearted bird take pity on the young politician.

Wm. Trevitt, the Town street blonde, is in the market, but it will take hard work to make a Benedict out of Bill.

Johnny Malloy, newspaper correspondent, wants to be called on. He is young, active and ambitious.

Important Insurance Legislation.

The Ohio Legislature has enacted a law requiring the Superintendent of Insurance to examine annually every regular Ohio Life Company, and determine as to the correctness of their last annual statement. He is also to ascertain that their investments are made according to law, which permits the investments only in Government bonds, first mortgages upon real estate worth double the amount loaned thereon exclusive of buildings, and loans upon their own policies not exceeding the reserve value thereof. Standard of reserve four per cent., which is the highest in this country. This is a stringent law for the protection of policy-holders, and the result will be that people desiring regular and reliable life insurance will patronize Ohio companies. U. L. Jones is general agent for Central Ohio for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati Ohio.

Decoration.

We are informed that the military companies will not march out to Green Lawn, but will be furnished with carriages, etc. The procession will form outside of the Cemetery entrance. The city companies are to take part in all the arrangements. After the ceremonies at the Cemetery are over, the companies will meet in the city, pass in review, and hold a dress parade. The Committee on Flowers request friends to meet with them at the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening.

Poganuc People.

Poganuc People, the latest novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe, has just been received at E. O. Randall & Co.'s.

Piano For Sale Cheap.

Good six octave piano, in good order, worth $100. Will sell it to-morrow for $40 cash, or $50 on payments, stool and cover. Piano can be seen at No. 290 E. Rich street.

LANDAUERS ADVERTISE ONLY THE FACTS The Proofs are ALWAYS IN READINESS.

LANDAUERS MAKE FINE Cassimere SUITS to Order FOR $25.

LANDAUERS Introduced the system of RETURNING THE MONEY —WHEN— CUSTOMERS DESIRE TO RETURN GOODS.

LANDAUERS HAVE A LARGE STOCK —OF— FURNISHING GOODS.

THIS WEEK We Inaugurate our special 30 DAYS SALE! And have made a general Reduction in our Clothing and Furnishing Goods. In our Merchant Tailoring Department we offer Extraordinary Bargains. Our Entire Stock of Children's Clothing at Prime Cost. LANDAUER & SONS, 7 Neil House.

LANDAUERS Keep Men's Suits at $8, Boys' Suits at $5, And Children's Suits at $3.

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ROCKFELLOW'S PHOTOGRAPHS AND FERROTYPES AT THE NEW PHOTO STUDIO. 60 North High St. SPECIALTY: FINE WORK AND LOW PRICES.

IN HOT WATER.

The Troubles of a Fishing Party.

A few days ago a party, consisting of Hon. Milton Barnes, Secretary of State, Judge Okey, of the Codifying Commission, and his lengthy brother, Allen O. Myers, the new born lightning orator, Mr. Beach, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and auctioneer, and the famous Fred Bleukner, went down into Pickaway county and passed a few days in fishing. On their return to this city, the boys boasted of an immense catch, making themselves out to be greater fishermen than even the good and righteous Peter and his companions, of whom we read of in the Bible. Now the news of this great haul of fish from out the quiet waters of the Scioto reached the ears of our ever watchful Mayor, who was somewhat puzzled to know how it was that these fellows would boast of having had such remarkable luck at fishing, when it was well known that there was a law against fishing at the present time. The good Mayor did not ponder over the matter long, but learning that Judge Okey was one of the lucky fishing party, wrote him a note, requesting the names of those who made up the said party. Now Judge Okey couldn't for the life of him see what interest the Mayor had in their affairs as far as the fishing party was concerned, but when he showed the Mayor's note to a friend of his, and in return said friend convinced him that the last General Assembly of Ohio passed a law making the catching of fish by pole and line, or otherwise, from May 1 to June 15, in any waters except those of the lake and artificial reservoirs covering a thousand acres or more, punishable by fine of from ten to fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than sixty days, or both, then the young Judge became seriously alarmed and was exceedingly puzzled what steps to take. The fishing party was hastily gathered together, the Mayor's note read to them, and then the alarm became general. Barnes denied that he caught a single fish, Myers swore that any one who was well acquainted with him knew that he never was or would be guilty of catching a fish, Fred Bleukner was too pious to swear, but denied to the last that he even had a nibble, and as for pulling up a fish that was not his luck. The party at last decided to do some tall lying in their behalf, and in a short time they appeared here and there telling their friends that they never had such bad luck fishing, as they did'nt get but one fish, a bull-head, nearly an inch long. However, the evidence is against them, and they are very much alarmed. No one knows what may be the result. We are informed that Governor Bishop's chief clerk, Mr. Allen, had a pardon prepared and offered it to Mr. Barnes in case of serious trouble. We sincerely hope that the Mayor will pass over the affair, as the boys knew nothing about the 1,000,000 State laws now in force, and were innocent of all criminal intention on their part.

JOHN RICH, Supt. & Treas. J. J. BUNTING, Foreman.
Ohio Merchant Tailoring Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS!
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FINE FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 163 SOUTH HIGH STREET,
Opera House Block, COLUMBUS, OHIO
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

C. A. HOOFSTETTER
DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY
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PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, ETC.,
NO. 114 EAST FRIEND STREET.

Best Flour,	$1.50.	Bacon,	9 cts.
Hams,	10 cts.	Shoulders,	6 cts

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS
11-3m Always on Hand at Lowest Market Prices.

Funeral Sermon on the Death of James S. Waring.

Following is an abstract of the funeral sermon delivered by Rev. J. P. Underwood, May 9, 1878, on the decease of Prof. James S. Waring, Principal of Loving School, Columbus, Ohio:

The Reverend gentleman based his discourse upon 1st Cor., 7 chap., 29 verse: "Time is short." The text may be considered, as regards time, unproved. The value of all time is acknowledged by all, yet how few comprehend how to improve it. Time is that of which our lives are composed, and so precious that only a moment is given at a time. Let us, then, on this sad occasion, not only attest the truth of the text, but embody its design in our experience and exhibit it in our practice. In the text there is expressed a solemn and momentous truth. Secondly, a chain of practical inferences deduced; thirdly, a forcible and impressive application made.

First, observe a solemn truth asserted. Bretheren, the time is short. Not to Him to whom a thousand years is as a day. With Him time has no beginning or end. With us a beginning and no ending where it relates to eternity. Let us contrast for a moment. Adam lived 930 years, Seth 912, and Methusaleh 969 years. How wonderfully abridged is human life. In order to render the Divine Word of God striking and impressive, the language of figure and metaphor is employed. Man's life is spoken of as a day. Job compares it to the flight of an eagle, the weaver's shuttle, the fading leaf and the perishing flower. It is said to be a vapor, but to present it in the shortest view possible, it is said to be as nothing before God. Our time is short when considered abstractly in itself. It has been computed that a generation of human beings is limited to about 35 years. Suppose, however, we take David's three score and ten. When the necessary deductions are made, what is left? Observe that childhood and youth occupy ten years; sleep about one-third; then think how much is uselessly spent that had better have been blotted out in most instances. This demonstrates that the man of seventy really lives but one-half that period. Time is short when we consider the great amount of work that must be crowded within its narrow limits. Behold the duties and obligations of our lives. The natural relative and civil, besides all the momentous concerns of religion and eternity; all the great concerns of a future existence depend upon the fleeting moments.

"A moment's time, an instant's space,
Removes us to the Heavenly place;
Or shuts us up in Hell."

What a condition in the future state if we fail to make proper use of time in this world.

To use this world properly is to use it as my beloved friend, James S. Waring has used it during the short time he was here. He used it with thankfulness, and laid it out as a good steward, who must give a full and solemn account of its possession. Our friend used time as a traveler uses an inn where he tarries for a night to refresh himself for the duties of the coming morn; he used it as a passenger uses a vessel, to accommodate himself until he reaches port; he used time as a pilgrim uses his staff, from which he derives his assistance until he reaches the city of his destination.

To speak of J. S. Waring as a citizen, he was loyal; as a neighbor, social; a tried friend, a loving father, and one of the kindest of husbands. Eternity itself can only reveal the truth of these statements in their true light. His life certainly verified the fact that it is not what we do, or how long we may act, but it is how well we perform that which may be our duty, and though cut down in his prime, he executed an amount of work which it is the privilege of few men to do. Now he has passed away. This world passeth away, and all the scenery of this world is continually changing. Its riches, honors, powers, cities, empires, all must pass away. [illegible] applies to beauty, health, and life itself; for we must all, in time, pass away into eternity. The world itself is groaning with [illegible] go, and must soon be consumed by a [illegible]gration ignited by the almighty.

May the highest and richest blessings of Heaven rest upon the precious wife and dear children, and may they, like himself, prize time, daily improve it, live for Christ and to Christ, and for Christ and eternity.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For Sale—New Potatoes, Fresh Strawberries at Maynard Bros. & Co.

Dunbar's Unrivaled Shoes for Children, at W. H. McDermith & Co's, 77 S. High St.

Try Gus the barber 83 North High.

Semper Idem Flour never fails sold only by Maynard Bros. & Co.

Gents' Low Cut Shoes, In all the late and fasionable styles, at W. H. McDermith & Co's, 77 S. High St.

Mrs. Wm. Renner

Would announce to the public that she has opened an *Ice Cream Parlor* at 222 N. High street. *Parties* and *Picnics* supplied. Call.

Try Gus the barber 83 North High.

Go to Maynard Bros for fresh strawberries.

Everything New In Ladies' Shoes, at W. H. McDermith & Co's, 77 S. High St.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Prosecuting Attorney.

Editors Sunday Capital:
William J. Clarke will be a candidate for nomination at the Democratic Primary Election, June 22, for the office of Prosecuting Attorney.

Editors Sunday Capital:
Please announce to the voters of Franklin County that James A. Miles will be a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election, to be held on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1878.

County Auditor.

Democrats of Franklin County:
Gentlemen—I am a candidate for the nomination of County Auditor, at the Primary Election, June 22, next. If you are satisfied with my qualifications and record as a Democrat, I respectfully solicit your support. A. B. Coit.

Editors Sunday Capital:
Please announce D. McAllister as a candidate for Auditor.

Probate Judge.

Editors Sunday Capital:
Please announce that I am a candidate for Probate Judge of this county. John T. Gale.

Infirmary Director.

Editor Sunday Capital:
John Earhard is a candidate for re-election as County Infirmary Director.

County Commissioner.

Editors Sunday Capital:
Daniel Matheny is a candidate for re-election as County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

Maughlin Engraver On Wood
Northeast Cor. Broad and High Streets.

HENRY OLNHAUSEN,
Silver Plater,
No. 10 NORTH HIGH ST.,
Stencils, Checks, Stamps,
14-3 Made to order.

HESSENAUER'S GARDEN.
Opening Concert
THIS EVENING,
BY THE
Full BARRACKS BAND.
Regular Concerts Every Sunday Evening.
ADMISSION FREE.
may12-3m

Administrator's Notice.

ADAM MILLER'S ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Adam Miller, deceased. 15-3 D. E. WILLIAMS.

REMOVAL.

T. TUTHER, THE MERCHANT TAILOR, has removed from Deshler Block to No. 437 North High Street, above the Depot. He keeps on hand all styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he will make up low for cash. 11-12

SUNDAY CAPITAL.

VOL. 1. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1878. NO. 40.

SUNDAY CAPITAL

G. W. HENDERSON,
Editor and Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any person paying orders of the CAPITAL, except over the signature of the firm will be required to bear the loss of such orders. G. W. HENDERSON,
S. H. FINNEY, Manager.

DEMOCRATS will have a majority of fourteen in the next Congress.

THE Board of Education has done its duty. Now, let Dr. Alexander Neil do [illegible] resign at once.

SIMON says thumbs up. The Republicans of Pennsylvania can now step up and get their new collars from the head of clan Cameron.

GOVERNOR BISHOP, in his Thanksgiving Proclamation, did not remind the Lord of our national prosperity, as President Hayes did. But then, our Governor never jokes with the Lord.

IT would be economy for the city to pay a larger salary to the City Solicitor and have the best legal talent available for that office. It is a very important office. The city would save money by paying a good salary to a good man.

WE are sorry to observe that Gov. Bishop has made a grave mistake in pardoning so many criminals out of the penitentiary. It has not enhanced his chances for a renomination. The Governor is too tender-hearted.

We are of the opinion that the slender majority of the Democrat party in the next House will be the salvation of the party. It will make it careful. It will not be reckless. It would have been to our advantage if the the majority in the legislature had been smaller last November.

SAMMY TILDEN'S triumph over Tammany does not in the least increase his chances for the Presidency. It merely gives another proof that he is a man who will resort to any disreputable means in order to secure personal advancement. New York politics are thoroughly rotten, and no man aided more to make them so than Samuel J. Tilden. No more Presidential candidates from that State are wanted. The coparceners must go.

WE desire to repeat again [illegible]

and then forgetting all about it until another repetition of the thing occurs. It won't do any good to invoke the law against the resurrectionist. He is only the agent of the doctors, and their influence is sufficient to protect him. I is equally useless to rail at the doctors. Every reasonable person must concede that it is necessary for them to have subjects for dissection, as every reasonable person knows, that it is only in that way, that physicians can acquire the knowledge and skill that enables them to successfully combat disease, and alleviate the sufferings of humanity. Dead bodies they must have, and since they are unable to get them in any more legitimate way, they must perforce resort to "body snatching" as the only alternative. But there are too many colleges. Entirely too many. And it may be added, entirely too many doctors of an inferior quality. There is decidedly an overproduction of doctors. We desire to handle this subject without gloves. There are five Medical Colleges in this State where there ought to be one. There is no shadow of an excuse for so many. In order to live they make all their requirements low. Their standard is low, their tuition is low, their instruction is inferior, their students are worse, and they turn out every year, a horde of half taught, unskilled, incompetent doctors, who if ever they succeed must learn by experiment upon their patients, what they ought to have learned in college. We have too many of this kind of doctors. They are becoming to thick as the leaves in Valembrosa. If for no other reason than this, it would be a good thing to stop nine-tenths of the mills that are now engaged in grinding them out.

But the point of the matter, is here; where there are so many medical institutions, the demand for dead bodies is greater than can be supplied from any legitimate source. Under the present system of things, when any half-dozen doctors anywhere can get together, hire a room, dub each other, professor, of Dermetology, Ophthalmy, Obstretics, and so forth, and call themselves a "Medical College," these colleges have been multiplied to such an extent, that the bodies of all the dead in the community are hardly sufficient to supply them, and the only chance the deceased person has to escape the pickling vat is to be cremated, or stealthily carried out in the night and buried in the woods somewhere.

The proper remedy therefore, and one that would cure other and worse ills than "body-snatching" would be, in

Club, subscribes to that constitution. If he violates its provisions, he does it knowingly, and can not object when he is compelled to pay the penalty. In the case of the members who were expelled, the action of the club, was simply carrying out the provisions of its fundemental law, and it could not do otherwise than it did. In another matter, the *Dispatch* is in errror. It states that a gentleman connected with the Institution for the Blind has been cited to appear before it and answer to the charge of opposing Democratic candates at the last election. The club has issued no such summons. It has nothing to do with that matter at all. Mr. McCarty, the gentleman in question, is not a member of the club at all, and it is not concerned whether he did or did not vote as charged. The citation was sent out by the County Central Committee, and not by the club.

ACROSS THE SEA.

News From all Nations.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hard Times for John Bull.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Business affairs continue to wear a stormy aspect. A number of large houses have failed in the last few days, and there is great financial depression. Consequent upon this there is much distress in the cotton districts, and in manufacturing communities generally.

At Preston 350,000 spindles, 1,500 looms and 1,200 operatives are idle. Many mills are working only from two to four days in the week. There is much distress.

A Successor to Cardinal Cullen.

DUBLIN, Nov. 16.—The Cathedral Chapter and the parish priests of the Diocese meet the 28th inst. to select three names from which the Pope may choose a successor to Archbishop Cullen.

ITALY.

High Waters.

ROME, Nov. 16—The rains continue and many shops are closed because of inunduation. There has already been much damage caused by the high water, and more is feared. The water is beyond its banks in many places.

FRANCE.

A Little War.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Advices from New Caledonia state that the French troops attacked the insurgent natives, the latter sustaining a heavy loss.

The insurrection broke out about two weeks ago, and was somewhat formidably. This victory puts an end to it.

RESURRECTIONISTS.

In the Clutches of the Law.

L. S. Eaton and Dr. Heyl, of this City, Arrested on the Charge of being Interested in the Zanesville Grave-Robbing of Thursday Last.

There has been considerable excitement in certain circles of this city in regard to the arrest of Dr. Heyl on Friday on the charge of being connected with the grave robberies that occurred at Zanesville on Thursday night. Dr. Heyl was taken to Zanesville and placed in jail, where he is still confined. It seems by the various accounts given of the grave robbery by the daily press of this city, that L. S. Eaton who resides on North High street, near Goodale Park, was arrested on Friday morning by a Zanesville officer, who took Eaton to Zanesville and placed him in jail on the charge of being interested in Thursday's grave robberies. The prisoner shortly afterwards confessed his guilt. Through Eaton's confessing, the officers of the law got clue to one Captain Hilliard, of Zanesville, and Dr. Heyl, of this city being connected with Eaton. Both Hilliard and Heyl deny the charges made against them but the evidence that is being brought to light is very damaging against both the Captain and the doctor. Eaton in his confession claims that Dr. Heyl hired a sorrel horse at J. W. Russell's livery stable in this city. Eaton took this horse and hitched it to a spring wagon belonging to him, and struck for Zanesville, where he was met by Heyl and Hilliard. On Thursday night the grave robbery occurred. It seems that Heyl and Hilliard left Eaton as soon as the stiffs were raised, for in his confession, published in last night's *Dispatch*, he says: "I was shown the graves there by Hilliard, and proceeded at once to dig them open. I dug up three here, all of which were sacked by Hilliard and the other man, (Heyl). We carried the three bodies off to one side. I then started back to town for the team. After getting the team I went and loaded in the "stiffs" and started for the pike. I was met by the policemen, and they wanted to stop me and see what I had in the wagon, but not heeding them, I drove on. I was pursued, and several times when the officers were close on me they fired but did not hit me. I fired only once. When I got to the tollgate I found it locked and then a jumped from the wagon and broke for the woods. I walked to Newark, and from there to Kirkersville, where I got on the train and was arrested by officers Brooks and Fell.

Yesterday afternoon John W. Brown, from Russell's livery stable arrived at Zanesville, and identified, Dr. Heyl as the man who came to the stable and ordered the horse and wagon. It is stated that Mrs. Heyl knows nothing of what has lately happened to the Doctor. For some time past she has been confined to her bed with sickness, and has not the slightest idea that her husband has been arrested on the charge of body-snatching.

Dr. Heyl, Eaton and Hilliard will be brought before the Grand Jury to-morrow.

Was She Murdered?

Henry Ward is confined in the City Prison upon the charge of having murdered his wife. From what [illegible]

ANOTHER FRAUD!

TO BE WIPED OUT OF "EXISTENCE."

O'Harra, the Champion of "Cheap Meat" Interviewed!

He is Preparing for Another Fight—This time the Hucksters of the City are to be [illegible] "Over the Coals!"

"The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming like purple and gold!"

A reporter of the SUNDAY CAPITAL called on George O'Harra, at his boot and shoe store, on North High street, yesterday. Mr. O'Harra is pretty well known as Councilman from the Third ward, and as the original champion of cheap meat. The reporter's purpose was simply to make a friendly call on an old acquaintance, but found before his visit was over that there was enough in the private interview to make it interesting reading for the public of this city. So we'll proceed to business, at once, and introduce the interviewer and the victim interviewed to our readers:

Reporter—"Good morning, Mr. O'Harra, I see the butchers haven't minced you yet."

Mr. O'Harra—Bosh, they threatened me, but that worries me very little. Just wait until I am through with those market sharks.

Reporter—What, ain't you through with them yet? What point are you going to tackle them on next?

O'Harra—I'm going for the hucksters. I'm going to wipe them out of existance, if the thing can be legally done.

Reporter—What's the matter with the hucksters?

O'Harra—What's the matter with them? Didn't you ever hear how these hucksters carry on their business? How they make their living? You see, they literally run the country. The hucksters of this city are acquainted with every hook and crook within fifty miles of Columbus. There is no farmer in this county but what is tackled two or three times a week by these market sharks, and this is the way they work it: They make it their business to spread false reports concerning the market prices and as to the health of the city. For instance, while the yellow fever was raging these hucksters were very careful to spread the rumor among the farmers that the plague had reached Columbus and that many of our citizens were dying daily of the disease.

Reporter—But most of the farmers take one or two of the weekly papers published here, therefore they ought to be better posted.

O'Harra—Well, you see, the huckster tells the farmer that his paper lies, that the newspapers won't allow the truth to go out because it would stop farmers and travelers from coming into the city, and that [illegible] stop trade at once [illegible]

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AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"Diplomacy."

The theatre-goers of this city can thank Mr. Comstock for the first-class dramatic entertainments that will be given at the Opera House this week. First we are to have the Warde-Barrymore Combination, which puts in its appearance at the Opera House Monday and Tuesday evening, Nov. 20th and 21st. This strong combination will give us "Diplomacy," a play which has achieved great success.

Diplomacy is the recital of the troubles in which a young English attache of the Foreign Service becomes involved through his marriage with a young woman concerning whose antecendents he knows absolutely nothing. On his marriage morning he is confronted with what appears to be uncontrovertible evidence that his wife and her mother are adventurers in the pay of the Russian Government as spies, and that the marriage is but one of a series of moves in the difficult game they are playing. The situation in which this view of the case is forced upon the young husband is a singularly powerful one, and as it is wonderfully well played by Messrs. Warde, Barrymore and Majeroni, it makes a profound impression on the audience. It is worth while remarking that the success of this fine scene was achieved in the most strictly legitimate manner. No appeals were made to any but the purely dramatic instincts of the audience, and the manner in which Sardou elaborated the situation and led up to a simple, natural and powerful climax is deserving of the attention af ambitious American playrights who wonder why it is that American audiences will persist in their preference for the productions of French dramatists. It is finally revealed to the distressed husband—what the audience is aware of from the first—that his wife and her mother are innocent, and that the real culprit is a certain "Countess Zicka," who has been set on by one "Baron Stein," a Russian secret service agent, to consummate a jealous revenge.

Mr. Barrymore, who personates the hero, Captain Julian Beauclerc, is an actor of prepossessing appearance, who is a master of a singularly refined method. The combination is a very strong one—one that ought to draw a big house, and certainly will give satisfaction to all who go.

SOLDIER'S TRUST.

On next Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and on Saturday afternoon, we are to have C. L. Graves's Soldier's Trust Combination, with the celebrated actor, George C. Boniface, as "Corporal Antonie. This is one of the best and strongest combinations now traveling in America. Here is what the Brooklyn *Times* has to say concerning this company: "The finest performance ever given at the New Park Theatre was "The Soldier's Trust."

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JOURNALISTIC JERKS.

Is John L. Green? Not always.

Is Solon L. Good(e)? If he is, few know it.

Is Frank L. Cross? He of the childlike face? Oh, no.

DON'T give Stephen B. Porter, as he can't stand it. 'Sides he's a Murphyite.

THE office of the promised *"Daily Democrat,"* will be in the *Westbote* building.

LET'S see, ain't there a paper published in Columbus, called the *Ohio State Sentinel*?

J. B. MCCORMICK, of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, has been in the city during the past week trying to scent out something.

DENNIS CLARK, editor of the *Catholic Columbian*, spent last Sunday in Lancaster. Dennis has many warm friends down there.

ROCKY THOMPSON, formerly advertising solicitor on the *Morning Journal*, now occupies the same position on the *Sunday News*.

Now that there is some hope of gas becoming cheaper, wouldn't it be well for the Nationalists of this city to talk about starting a daily organ?

THEY do say that Brother Orebaugh, of the *News*, never thinks of writing without he has his kid gloves on. That's what makes his editorials so classic and chaste.

GEORGE D. JONES Esq., of the firm of Jones & Jones Attorneys-at-law, is a regular contributer of the *"Modern Argo."* It is he who writes those touching heart-rending sketches on temperance.

MR. JOHN B. MCNAMEE, for some time past connected with the business department of the *Columbian*, has accepted the appointment of Principal of St. Malachi's school, Cleveland.—*Catholic Columbian*.

THE *Statesman* employs three reporters to run its local department. The *Dispatch* employs one. But then Porter depends on his legs, (and God knows he has his share of them) and that's how he gets ahead of his three opponents.

THE *Sunday News* is trying its best to gain the reputation of being the boss sensational paper of this city. But you'll have to take a seat in the second row, Brother Green, as Thoman of the *Statesman* can kick higher than you.

LOOMIS, the State Correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, don't believe in working up sensations for his paper, but when it comes to facts, he is your man every time. There is not a journalist in the State who is more ... Brother

FROM THE SPANISH.

BY HELEN S. CONANT.

Many years have floated by
Since we parted, she and I.
Now together here we stand,
Eye to eye and hand to hand.

I can hear her trembling sighs,
See the sweetness in her eyes.
Silently I hold and press
Her soft hand in tenderness.

Silence, who shall fathom thee?
Who reveal the mystery
Hidden between loving eyes,
Burning hands and answering sighs?

DRAMATIC NOTES.

ONE of the funniest things in Lotta's performance of "La Cigale" is the burlesque on Mme. Modjeska as "Camile." The audience fairly roars with laughter at its comicality.

THE success of the revival of "The Grande Douchesse" in Paris is assured. Mile Paolo Marie is not as good an actress in the part as Schneider, but she is very pretty and a good singer.

MINNIE HAUCK finds the opera of "Carmen" very hard work. Not only because she has to sing a great deal, but because "I have to change my costume between every act, even to my stockings."

MADAME MODJESKÁ has sent to the New York Loan Exhibition an old silver pot of Queen Ann's time, and a miniature of Kosciusko painted from life, both of which attract a great deal of attention.

MR. SOTHERN contrives to keep the agent of the Associated Press busy with bulletins of his health. First he is sick, then he is better, then he cannot play for six months, and now comes the report that he will play next week in Liverpool.

MANAGER GRAU is going to give us some more genuine Parisian opera bouffe. He has broken with Aimee, and has engaged her younger and (they say) talented rival, Paolo Marie, who is expected to renew the triumphs of Tostee and Irma.

MR. HENRY IRVING has been offered £10,000 for a season of 100 nights by a New York manager. He declines the offer confessing he feels uncertain of his capacity to please American audiences. So says a special dispatch from London to the Cork Examiner.

THE new opera bouffe company, under Benedick's leadership, is not a great success. The critics rather damn it with faint praise. The piece, "Jeanne Jeannette, and Jeanneton," by Lacome, is considered fair in plot, but none too moral. Its music is rather pleasing.

ALL the newspapers appear in the list of the 173 creditors of the Kiralfy Brothers, but the largest claim of all is that Mlle. Roseri, the dancer, who has just made a great hit in Paris, and was engaged here during the Centennial. The total claims amount to $78,203.

THE Dramatic Academy established by Messrs. Fiske & Harkins, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, was formally opened one week ago last Monday, with a number of young ladies assembled with their parents and guardians. Mr. Harkins received the pupils, divided them into classes, and established their days of attendance and recitation. The male pupils will be received as soon as possible. No charge is made for tuition.

LITERARY NOTES.

Roberts Brothers, it is said, have sold 50,000 copies of Alcott's new story "Under the Lilacs."

Emile Zola is writing the theatrical and literary review for *Le Voltaire*, the new Paris daily.

Shelley's "Minor Poems," carefully re-...

THE BURIED CITY.

Glances at the Curiosities to be Found in Pompeii—A Table that was Laid Eighteen Hundred Years Ago.

The city (Pompeii) is now a perfect picture of a Roman city two thousand years ago. The streets, pavements, temples, images, theatres, dwellings, columns, household goods, baths, arches, fountains, forums, shops of various trades, musical instruments, weapons of labor, marble and bronze statues, frescoes and drawings, dining-rooms and kitchens, with their appropriate furniture; food for the hungry, and medicine for the sick; glassware, vases, pottery; gems, medals and coins, and fruits, and flowers, and shrubs, are all seen as they were on the terrible night when the city was doomed to sudden destruction. The streets are narrow, some not being more than eight feet across, but they are straight and regular. The pavement is composed of large flat stones or black lava, and the deep ruts cut into them by the Roman chariots are clearly perceptible. At the crossings are large stepping stones for the use of pedestrians, so as to keep their feet from the mud. Everything in the streets was silent and death-like.

There was no human beings in the houses, no promenaders in the streets; all were deserted. The dwelling houses were generally small and one-storied. They are built of stone and brick, plastered on the outside with mortar. An open court is in the centre, and the different rooms are arranged around in the Oriental style. Most of the roofs are destroyed, having been crushed down by the weight of the ashes. In the dining rooms the tables are of stone, and many are covered with petrified food. In one of the kitchens was found a fowl put in the skillet, and a stew-pan containing a pig for roasting, all prepared eighteen hundred years ago. Many beautiful mosaics were found on the doors and elegant frescoes on the walls, and they look as bright and fresh as if they had only been finished a few years. The frescoes, pictures, mosaics and sculptures, and even jewelry discovered in some of the houses, show the terrible depravity in morals.

Many are so indecent that the public are not allowed to look at them. In the "House of the Vestals" on the door sill is the word "Salve," welcome. A mosaic with the representation of a fierce dog, is near the threshold of the "House of the Tragic Poet." In the streets are many shops which still have the signs over the doorways. In one there is some marble partly sculptured, with the artist's tools lying around; in another, medicines and surgical instruments; in a third, a marble counter with liquor jars behind it, and the stains made with wet glasses on the counter prove that this was a drinking saloon.

Then there is an eating-house. Meats and delicacies are on the counter; fire-places to keep the soup and messes warm are still in the room. The same building contains a grist-mill and a bakery. In the baker's shop a batch of loaves were found which had been in the oven since the 24th of August, A. D. 79. The mill was turned by horse-power. The various temples that have been exhumed contain idols made of marble, silver and gold. The temple of Isis is eighty-four feet long and seventy-five broad. The ashes of victims were found on its altars. The skeleton of a priest, sitting at a table on which is spread a meal, is here, while near the door was another priest holding in his skeleton hand a hatchet, with which he tried to cut his way out the temple.

Over six hundred human skeletons have already been exhumed, but fortunately most of the inhabitants managed to escape.

HE THAT WILL NOT WHEN HE MAY.

BY VICTOR HUGO.

I had not thought of love and Rose;
Rose walked among the woods with me;
Of this and that we spoke. Who knows
How idle, idle words may be?

I seemed as cold as stone; and still
With boyish, listless step I went:
I spoke of trees, flowers—what you will;
Her sweet eyes wondered what I meant.

The dew had gifts to give of pearls,
The chestnut tree had leafy veils;
I listened to the mocking merles,
Rose listened to the nightingales.

Thirty was I, with sullen air;
Twenty was she, with shining eyes;
The nightingales made songs of her—
Of me the merles made mockeries

Rose, as straight as an arrow was she,
Her fair arm quivered in the light,
Plucking a blossom from the thee;
I did not see the flower was white.

A little stream through velvet moss
A shining, silver channel made;
Nature and noontide, amorous,
Were sleeping in the silent shade.

Rose took her sandal off, and so—
I see her innocent, shy air—
Her feet mid the mosses wet;
I did not mark her foot was fair.

I had no word to say the while
I followed through the woods, but I
Noted her lips a moment smile,
A moment open to a sigh.

Until we left that quiet place,
I did not know that she was sweet;
"We'll think no more of it," she says—
Ah! now I always think of it.

THE TWIN BRACELETS.

"I will not threaten you, Hilton. Years ago I made my will, and you will be my heir. I shall not alter one line of that document, because I will not bribe you to do my will, or even to be an honorable man. You may marry whom you will, may defy my wishes in every way, and lose my love and my respect, but the money will be yours."

The quick, indignant flush upon Hilton Grame's face, the sudden erectness of his figure, told that his uncle had well calculated the effects of his words. Truly, with frank, brown eyes, his sensitive mouth, his broad white brow, he looked little like a man to be bribed; but it was easy to read that he could be ruled by his affections. When he spoke, his voice was low and his tone pleading.

"Do you mean, uncle George, that I shall lose your love and respect if I marry Ada Willet?"

"Or any other woman who is simply nobody. What do you know of her?"

"Only that she is the loveliest, and noblest woman I ever saw. If you only knew her you——"

"Yes, yes; but I mean, what do you know of her family?"

"Only what she told me herself, that her mother died of poverty, after struggling to support herself by her needle. That they were miserably poor for a long time, and then Mrs. Willet began to give work to Ada's mother. When she died, Mrs. Willet took Ada to her own home; and, after giving her every advantage her own child could have enjoyed, adopted her."

"What was her own name?"

"Smith."

"Bah!" said Mr. Hilton, with every expression of deep disgust. "Well, marry her, if you will. Your present allowance shall be doubled, but you need not bring her here;" and, with a sudden fierceness, he added, "I want no woman here to remind me of a past

"But now, Uncle George, can nothing be done now?"

"We have been here three years, and every month there has been an advertisement only Myra would understand in the leading papers. I have never had one line of answer. No, my boy, it is hopeless now! If in the future you ever know of my wife and child, I trust her to your care a generosity."

It seemed as if in the excitement of his recital Mr. Hilton had forgotten the conversation that had immediately suggested it. He rose from his seat, and opening a cabinet in the room brought back a small box. It contained a bracelet of hair with an inexpensive clasp, and a locket.

"'When we were in Paris,'' he said, "I had this bracelet made of Myra's hair and mine woven together; she has the companion one. This tiny coil of hair in the clasp was cut from the baby's head, our little darling, then but three months old. It must have been some lingering love that made Myra still keep the bracelet like this which she wore constantly. What is the matter, Hilton? You are as white as death."

"Nothing. Is your wife's picture in the locket?"

"Yes. You see how beautiful she was."

"I see more than that!" said Hilton; "and yet I dare not tell you what I hope. Will you give me one little hour to see—

"What?"

"Only one hour, I will be back then."

"Stop!" Mr. Hilton cried, shaking with excitement. But his nephew was gone. Hoping, fearing, not knowing what to hope or fear, Mr. Hilton watched the clock till the hour should be over. He walked up and down, he tried to read, he lived over and over again that past, whose remorseless memories had been so vividly recalled. With Myra's picture before him, he thought again of the wild, fierce love that had been his curse.

"Why was I not calm and reasonable, as became my years and position. Why did I give a boy's love to a woman who had lived in society and respected all its requirements? I lived an idle life---Myra the actual one around us. Where is Hilton? What can he know? What has he discovered? Only thirty minutes gone, and it seems a day since he was here!"

Before the hour was over, he returned. In his eagerness to question him, Mr. Hilton did not notice that he came in through the drawing room to the library where he waited, leaving the door a little open.

"Where have you have been?" said Mr. Hilton.

"To procure this," Hilton gravely answered, placing in his uncle's hand the duplicate of the bracelet upon the table.

The same braid of sunny brown hair, with here and there some of raven black streaked with gray; the same small clasp with a wee coil of baby curl under the glass; the same lettering, too ---Myra and George twined together with fantastic scrolls and twists. For several moments there was deep silence. The old man did not speak; the young one would not break in upon what he felt to be a sacred emotion. At last, lifting his head, George Hilton asked, "Does Myra live? Can she forgive me?"

"It is years since she died," Hilton answered, "but surely, in Heaven she forgives you! She never spoke of you to your child but in words of respect and affection, though she always spoke of you as dead."

"My child! You know my child?"

"I know and love her. Did you not guess, Uncle George, where I saw that bracelet whose duplicate I recognized at once, whose face is a living copy of the one in your locket? Must I tell you that the child Mrs. Willet rescued from poverty, and adopted as her own,

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All coal sold by actual weight, and particular attention paid to that designed for DOMESTIC USE. Call and see us at our New Office.

Huntington Bank Building, S. W. Corner Broad and High Street.

Yard WEST BROAD STREET (formerly Fitch & McCrory's). Telephone Communication between Office and Yard.

A. KEELER, Salesman, and SHELDON COLTON, Book-keeper, will be happy to see their old friends and customers at the above office. no 30 3 m

EMRICH & PINGER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

Stoves, Holloware,

Cooking,

Heating

AND

PARLOR STOVES.

FOUNDRY.

Cor. Scioto & Fulton Streets.

SALESROOM

313 S. High Street.

Dealers Supplied at Lowest Rates, Send for Price List. 37

THE OLD RELIABLE!

SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, November 11, 1878.

OFFICE SEEKERS.

An Article Concerning Local Politics.

They all Want to be the next Mayor—Who are Anxious to be City Solicitor, Etc., Etc.

MAYORALTY.

The seekers for offices at the coming spring elections are already becoming exceedingly numerous. The candidates for Mayor are not a few in numbers, and all are canvassing in their best licks. Whether Mayor Hoffmann will be a candidate for re-election, the writer of this knoweth not; but he should see fit to make another race, his opponents will have to do some hard canvassing, as the present Mayor is very popular with the respectable citizens of Columbus, he having proven himself able, honest and faithful as a public official. Messrs. West, Staunton, Critchfield, [illegible] Hoffman, Ward, is a well known [illegible] worthy, having been canvassing ever since he was [illegible] Controller. He has young [illegible] friends. Has considerable [illegible]

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pepperings of Passing Events.

Put up a few barrels of sauerkraut for sickness.

It is far better to be born cheeky than smart.

West Broad street is in a good condition to accept repairs.

There will be a Thanksgiving dance at Sale's Hall Thursday evening. Go.

Give us your hand, George O'Hara, as the gallant fight you made for "cheap meat."

If you want short sermons, send your minister a couple of fat ducks Saturday night.

Don't learn a trade, young man. Have the police court and become a noted ward politician.

Somebody send us word where we can go to shoot about six quail without being ordered out of the field.

It is pretty well understood that the Hermann Glee Club and the Hermanns will soon be joined together in holy wedlock.

Now that the City Council has given us cheap meat and muddy streets, let our City Fathers turn their attention to cheap money.

A little child of Aaron Flood fell from a window Wednesday morning [illegible]

SEPARATION.

A wall grows up between the two—
A strong, thick wall, although unseen;
None know when first the stones were laid,
Nor how the wall was built, I ween.

And so their lives were quite a part,
Although they shared one board, one bed,
A careless eye saw naught amiss,
Yet each was to the other dead.

He, much absorbed in work and gain,
Grew soon unmindful of his loss;
A heart indifference worse than hate
Changed love's pure gold to worthless dross.

She suffered tortures all unseen,
Too proud to moan, too strong to die;
The wall pressed heavy on her heart;
Her smile (she should) her misery.

Such walls grow up day by day
Twixt man and wife, twixt friend and friend;
Would they could know, who lightly build,
How sad and bitter is the end.

A careless word, an unkind thought,
A slight neglect, a taunting tone—
Such things as these, before we know,
Have laid the wall's foundation-stone.

—*Springfield Republican.*

HOME-MADE ANTIQUES.

How a Relic Bottle Was Loaded and the Explosion that Followed.

The general stagnation of business recently prevailing in Justice Mose's Court was considerably relieved yesterday morning by the trial of one William N. Hendricks, charged with obtaining money under [illegible]

the [illegible] back, a cane in one hand and a live chicken in the other, and am leading a goat! I might as well be tied hand and foot.

"Yet," replied the woman, "but if you should stick the cane into the ground, tie the goat to it, and turn the kettle bottom side up, and put the chicken into it, then you might wickedly kick me in spite of my resistance." "Success to thy ingenuity, O woman!" said the rejoicing man to himself; "I should never have thought of such expedient."

And when they came to the ravine he stuck his cane in the ground and tied the goat to it, gave the chicken to the woman, saying, "Hold it while I cut some grass for the goat," and then, lowering the kettle from his shoulders, imprisoned the chicken under it, wickedly killed the woman, as she was afraid he would.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Home Building and Loan Association, Benjamin Kushmer, et. al., Franklin County Common Pleas:

In pursuance of an order of said Court to me directed I will offer at public sale, at the door of the Court House, in said County, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER [illegible]

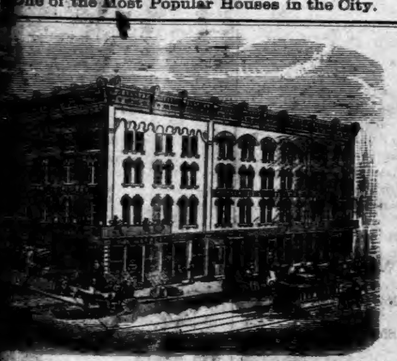
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]DSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,

North High Street, Immediately South of the Depot.

GREAT REDUCTION, DINNER REDUCED TO 25 CENTS.

One of the Most Popular Houses in the City.



CHARLES HOTEL,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Excellence in Every Respect, Terms, $2.00 per Day.

JAMES C. DUNN, Proprietor.

DR. ADAMS'

ALLOPATHIC INSTITUTE.

FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

CAREFULLY TREATED by various modifications of Electricity and Galvanism. We do not claim to perform miracles, but can and do make most wonderful cures by scientific application of this subtle agent, after all medication has failed.

Our Electro-Thermal Baths

Are now acknowledged to be superior to all others.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-S

Rooms and operating rooms separate and strictly private. Call or send for "Adams Medic Journal" for particulars and treatment.

DR F. S. ADAMS, A. M.,

Assisted in the Ladies Department by Mrs. M. L. ADAMS,

193 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Geo. Collins, Pres. G. J. Atkinson, Tres A. Converse, Sec'y.

Wassall Fire Clay Co

Manufacture

Highly Vetrified

Sewer Pipe,

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS FIRE BRICK, CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES, &c

COLUMBUS, O.

Office and Yard, Northigh st Opp. Union Depot.

Factory, Corner Dodge and Atkinson streets, Eastwood.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

NOVEMBER 10, 1878.

UNTIL further notice, trains will leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

GOING EAST.

LEAVE	Fast Line. No. 1.	Pg'h Ac. No. 3.	Day Ex. No. 7.
Columbus	12:35 pm	3:50 am	1:00am
ARRIVE AT			
Newark	1:33 pm	10:10 am	2:00am
Dennison	4:00 pm	1:00 pm	4:25am
Pittsburg	7:35 pm	6:00 pm	7:50am
Harrisburg	4:00 am	.....	3.55pm
Baltimore	7:40 am	.....	7:35pm
Washington	9:03 am	.....	9:07pm
Philadelphia	7:40 am	.....	7:20pm
New York	10:35 am	.....	10:05pm
Boston	8:30 pm	.....	8:00am

Fast Line and Day Express run daily. Pittsburgh Accommodation daily except Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.)

LEAVE	Fast Line.	Cin. Express.	Pacific Exp'ss.	Night Ex.
Columbus	6.30am	10:00am	8:40pm	1:15am
ARRIVE AT				
London	7:27am	11:00am	4:37pm	2:15am
Xenia	8:30am	12:10pm	5:37pm	3:20am
Dayton	.....	1:00pm	6:35pm	7:05am
Cincin'ti	11:15am	3:00pm	8:00am	6:30am
Louisville	.....	7:45pm	12:35am	11:40am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; other trains daily except Sunday. Pacific Express has no connection for Dayton on Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(C., C., C. & I. C. DIVISION.)

LEAVE.	Fast Line. No. 6.	Ind. Expr's. No. 2.	Pacific Expr's. No. 10.	Chicago Expr's. No. 8.
Columbus	6.30 am	10 00 am	3.40 pm	5.40 pm
Arrive at				
Urbana	8.05 am	11.54 am	5.14 pm	7.40 pm
Piqua	8.38 am	12.56 pm	6.07 pm	9.00 pm
Richm'd	10.32 am	2.58 pm	7.55 pm	.....
Ind'naps	12.55 pm	5.35 pm	11.00 pm	.....
St. Louis	9.00 pm	.....	7.30 am	.....
Logan'p't	2.20 pm	.....	3.00 a m	3.00 am
Chicago	8.30 pm	.....	7.30 a m	7.30 am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; Indianapolis and Chicago Express daily except Sunday. Fast Line has no connection for Logansport and Chicago on Sunday.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on all through trains from Columbus to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change. Only one change to Baltimore, Washington, Boston and New England cities.

Sleeping cars through from Columbus to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago without change.

D. W. CALDWELL, *Gen. Manager.*

W. L. O'BRIEN,

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Columbus, O.

General Offices, 219 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

GOING EAST.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1877, trains leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

Leave.	Daily.		Daily.
Columbus	12.25pm	5.15pm	10.45pm
Arrive at			
Newark	1.25pm	6.35pm	12.10am
Zanesville	3.52pm	8.10pm	1.35am
Cambridge	5.55pm	.....	2.40am
Barnesville	4.40pm	.....	3.38am
Bellaire	6.10pm	.....	4.50am
Benwood	6.50pm	.....	5.20am
Wheeling	7.15pm	.....	5.45am
Washington	7.40am	.....	7.30pm
Baltimore	8.40am	.....	8.40pm
Philadelphia	1.45pm	.....	3.20am
New York	5.10pm	.....	6.45am

GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave.			
Columbus	12.40pm	.....	10.45am
Arrive at			
Newark	2.10pm	.....	4.25am
Mt. Vernon	3.05pm	.....	5.24am
Mansfield	4.25pm	.....	6.50am
Shelby Junc	4.53pm	.....	7.18am
Chicago Junc	5.25pm	.....	7.55am
Monroeville	6.08pm	.....	9.10am
Sandusky	7.00pm	.....	10.00am
Toledo	8.05pm	.....	4.30pm
Detroit	11.30pm	.....	8.20pm
Toledo	1.00am	.....	9.12am

RAILROADS.

"Bee Line."

C., C., C. & I. R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Ex	‡7:00 a. m.	‡11:00 a. m
Col., Cleveland & Eastern Ex	:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
Fast Line	10:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m
Delaware Accom.	6:15 p. m.	8:15 a. m.
Local Freight	4.35 a. m.	7.15 p. m

Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati R'y.

(Short Line.)

Cin. & Sandusky Express	10:00 a. m.	9:45 p. m
Indianapolis & St. Louis Ex	3:30 p. m.	3:15 p. m
Cin. Fast Line	6:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Kenton Accom.	6:00 p. m.	11:55 a. m.

P., C. & St. L. R. R.

(Pan-Handle Route.)

PITTSBURG AND COLUMBUS DIVISION.

Limited Mail	‡*1:00 a. m.	‡*6:10 a. m.
Fast Line	‡*12:35 p. m.	‡*2:20 p. m.
N. Y. & East'n Ex.	‡8:55 a. m.	‡1:30 a. m.

LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.

Limited Mail	‡*6:25 a. m.	‡*1:50 a. m.
Southern Ex	‡1:10 a. m.	‡8:40 a. m.
Cin. & Ind. Ex.	10.00 a. m.	9:40 p. m.
N. Y. & N. O. Ex	‡*3:40 p. m.	‡*8:40 a. m
Dayton Express	8:40 p. m.	8:40 a. m.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO DIVISION.

Limited Mail	‡†*6:30 a. m.	‡†*1:50 a. m.
St. Louis & Western Express	‡*3:40 p. m.	‡*12:25 p. m.
Chicago Express	‡5:40 p. m.	‡8:40 a. m.
Indianapolis Ex.	.....	7:25 p. m.
Indianapolis Ex., L. M. Div. via Dayton	10:00 a. m.	.....

Columbus & Hocking Valley Railway.

Express Mail	8:20 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
Fast Express	3:35 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Nelsonville Acc.	*6.55 p. m.	.....

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

Columbus & Toledo Railway.

Mail and Express	10:05 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Toledo Express	5:15 p. m.	10:40 p. m.
Accommodation	*12.10 a. m.	8.30 a. m.

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

‡Sleeping Car attached. ‡Parlor Car attached. †Daily.

Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

CENTRAL OHIO DIVISION.

Fast Line	†12:40 p. m.	†3:10 p. m.
Baltimore Ex.	‡†10:45 p. m.	‡5:50 a. m.
Newark & Zanesville Accom'n	5:15 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

Scioto Valley Railway.

Express	8:50 a. m.	9:50 a. m
Mail	4:50 p. m.	4:45 p. m
Mixed	11:20 p. m.	12:35 a. m

Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus R'y.

Cleve'd & Cin. Ex	12:50 p. m.	8:40 p. m.
Gann Accomod'n	5:30 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

COLUMBUS MANTLE AND GRATE CO.,

186 S. High St., Columbus, O.

AKIN & HAMPSON, Prop'rs.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

MARBLEIZED SLATE & IRON

Mantles and Grates.

A large stock in exact imitation of the finest marbles constantly on hand.

We Make Good Goods and Sell them Cheap.

24-y

PROVERBS.

No one can be sick when the stomach, food, liver and kidneys are healthy, and Hop Bitters keep them so."

The greatest nourishing tonic, appetizer, strengthener and curative on earth—Hop Bitters.

It is impossible to remain long sick, or out of health, where Hop Bitters are used.

Why do Hop Bitters cure so much? Because they give good digestion, rich blood, and healthy action of all the organs.

No matter what your feelings are, [illegible]

SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, November 17, 1878.

OFFICE SEEKERS.

An Article Concerning Local Politics.

They all Want to be the next Mayor—Who are Anxious to be City Solicitor, Etc., Etc.

MAYORALTY.

The seekers for offices at the coming spring elections are already becoming exceedingly numerous. The candidates for Mayor are not a few in numbers and all are putting in their best licks. Whether Mayor Heitmann will be a candidate for re-election, the writer of this knoweth not; but if he should see fit to make another race, his opponents will have to do some tall canvassing, as the present Mayor is very popular with the respectable citizens of Columbus, he having proven himself an able, honest and faithful public official. Colonel Wm. Neil Dennison, Councilman from the Seventh ward, is a well-known candidate for the Mayoralty, having been in the field canvassing ever since he was elected to the City Council. He is a young attorney of much promise. Has considerable [illegible] thought, and when [illegible]

[illegible] Company at this point, died of yellow fever in Mississippi October [illegible]

C. D. ARNOLD, [illegible] headquarters at Tiffin, and S. K. BOSTER, with headquarters in this city, have been appointed Travelling Agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

IT is reported that the grave of Lewis Smith, a [illegible] who died at St. Francis Hospital, [illegible] Columbus, [illegible] the same [illegible] coming by grave robbers.

[illegible] admission to the lectures of Professor [illegible] Wilkins [illegible]

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

[illegible] up a few barrels of sour kraut for [illegible]

It is far better to be born cheeky than smart.

WEST Broad street is in a good condition by recent repairs.

THERE will be a Thanksgiving dance at Bale's Hall Thursday evening. Go.

GIVE us your hand, George O'Harra, on the gallant fight you made for "cheap meat."

IF you want short sermons, send your minister a couple of fat ducks Saturday night.

DON'T learn a trade, young man. Haunt the police court and become a noted ward politician.

SOMEBODY send us word where we can go to shoot about six quail without being ordered out of the field.

IT is pretty well understood that the Acme Glee Club and the Harmonia will soon be joined together in holy wedlock.

Now that the City Council has given us cheap meat and muddy streets, let our City Fathers turn their attention to the gas monopoly.

A LITTLE child of Aaron Flood fell from a second story window Wednesday morning and compound fractured a [illegible]

SEPARATION.

A wall grown up between the two—
A strong, thick wall, although unseen;
None knew when first the stones were laid,
Nor how the wall was built, I ween.

And so their lives were quite a part.
Although they shared one board, one bed,
A careless eye saw naught amiss,
Yet each was to the other dead.

He, much absorbed in work and gain,
Grew soon unmindful of his loss;
A hard indifference worse than hate
Changed love's pure gold to worthless dross.

She suffered tortures all untold;
Too proud to mourn, too strong to die;
The wall pressed heavy on her heart;
Her white face showed her misery.

Such walls are growing day by day
'Twixt man and wife, 'twixt friend and friend;
Would they could know, who lightly build,
How sad and bitter is the end.

A careless word, an unkind thought,
A slight neglect, a taunting tone—
Such things as these, before we know,
Have laid the wall's foundation-stone.

—*Springfield Republican.*

HOME-MADE ANTIQUES.

How a Relic Lover Was Loaded and the Explosion that Followed.

The general stagnation of business recently prevailing in Justice Mose's Court was considerably relieved yesterday morning by the trial of one William N. Hendricks, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. The prosecuting witness [illegible] Salem, who [illegible] rage and impatient to port into the case of the Justice, the worst of his wrongs. He stated that [illegible] cents for the [illegible] was especially [illegible] souvenirs of di[illegible] famous [illegible] exquisite [illegible] defendant [illegible] curiosities [illegible] Wood [illegible]

tle on my back, a cane in one hand and a live chicken in the other, and am leading a goat! I might as well be tied hand and foot.

"Yes," replied the woman: "but if you should stick the cane into the ground, and tie the goat to it, and turn the kettle bottom side up, and put the chicken into it, then you might wickedly kiss me in spite of my resistance." "Success to thy ingenuity, O woman!" said the rejoicing man to himself; "I should never have thought of such expedient."

And when they came to the ravine he stuck his cane in the ground and tied the goat to it, gave the chicken to the woman, saying, "Hold it while I cut some grass for the goat," and then, lowering the kettle from his shoulders, imprisioned the chicken under it, wickedly kissed the woman, as she was afraid he would.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Master Commissiomer's Sale.

Home Building and Loan Association vs. Benjamin Rushmer, et. al., Franklin County Common Pleas:

In pursuance of an order of sale from said Court to me directed I will offer at public sale, at the door of the Court House, of said, County, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, A. D. 1878,

[illegible]

County of Franklin [illegible]
Lot 30, of the John Carter [illegible]
lots 9 [illegible] William A. Gill's [illegible]
to the [illegible] Columbus, as recorded in the [illegible] County, book [illegible]
[illegible]

OTTO DIESEL,
Master Commissioner.

[illegible]

Master Commissioner's Sale.

[illegible] Franklin County [illegible]

[illegible] will offer at [illegible] Court House [illegible] Columbus [illegible]

[illegible] situate in the [illegible] State of Ohio, to-wit: [illegible] Park Place, additions [illegible] as numbered and [illegible] recorded plat of said [illegible]

OTTO DIESEL,
Master Commissioner.

[illegible]

MACHINISTS.

[illegible] & M'NAMARA,
Proprietors of
[illegible] STEAM BOILER WORKS.

Manufacturers of all kinds of [illegible]

Shop Tools, Castle Tools, [illegible] Gears and Machinery.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAVIDSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
North High Street, Immediately South of the Depot.
GREAT REDUCTION, DINNER REDUCED TO 25 CENTS.
2-y One of the Most Popular Houses in the City.

CHARLES HOTEL,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Class in Every Respect, Terms, $2.00 per Day.
JAMES C. DUNN, Proprietor.

ADAMS'
ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE.
CURES ALL CHRONIC DISEASES
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by various modifications of Electricity and Galvanism. We do not claim to perform miracles, but can and do make most wonderful cures by the scientific application of this subtle agent, after all medication has failed.
Our Electro-Thermal Baths
Are now acknowledged to be superior to all others.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—
Waiting and operating rooms separate and strictly private. Call or send for "Adams' Medical Journal" for particulars and treatment.
DR F. S. ADAMS, A. M.,
Assisted in the Ladies Department by Mrs. M. L. ADAMS,
193 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Geo. Collins, Pres. G. J. Atkinson, Tres
A. Converse, Sec'y.

Wassall Fire Clay Co

Manufacture

Highly Vetrified

Sewer Pipe,

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS FIRE BRICK, CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES, &c

COLUMBUS, O.

Office and Yard, North high st Opp. Union Depot.

Factory, Corner Bethayid Avenue and Factory Street. 1od&w3m

RAILROADS.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway,
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
NOVEMBER 10, 1878.

UNTIL further notice, trains will leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Fast Line. No. 1.	P'gh Ac. No. 3.	Day Ex. No. 7.
LEAVE			
Columbus	12.35 pm	8.50 am	1.00am
ARRIVE AT			
Newark	1.33 pm	10.10 am	2.00am
Dennison	4.00 pm	1.00 pm	4.25am
Pittsburg	7.55 pm	6.00 pm	7.50am
Harrisburg	4.01 am	.....	3.35pm
Baltimore	7.40 am	.....	7.30pm
Washington	9.02 am	.....	9.07am
Philadelphia	7.40 am	.....	7.20pm
New York	10.55 am	.....	10.05pm
Boston	8.30 pm	.....	8.00am

Fast Line and Day Express run daily. Pittsburgh Accommodation daily except Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.)

	Fast Line.	Cin. Express.	Pacific Express.	Night Ex.
LEAVE				
Columbus	6.30am	10.00am	3.40pm	1.15am
ARRIVE AT				
London	7.27am	11.00am	4.35pm	2.15am
Xenia	8.20am	12.10pm	5.37pm	3.20am
Dayton	.....	1.00pm	6.35pm	7.05am
Cincin'ti	11.45am	3.00pm	8.00pm	6.20am
Louisville	.....	7.45pm	12.35am	11.05am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; other trains daily except Sunday. Pacific Express has no connection for Dayton on Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(COLUMBUS DIVISION.)

	Fast Line. No. 2.	Ind. Express. No. 4.	Pacific Express. No. 6.	Chicago Express. No. 8.
LEAVE				
Columbus	9.40am	10.00am	3.00 pm	2.20 pm
ARRIVE AT				
Urbana	10.40am	11.04am	4.11 pm	3.40 pm
Piqua	11.8 am	12.20 pm	5.05 pm	4.50 pm
Richmond	12.20 pm	2.20 pm	6.40 pm	.....
Indianapolis	3.35 pm	6.35 pm	10.00 pm	.....
St. Louis	9.00 pm	.....	7.30 am	.....
Logansp't	5.20 pm	.....	8.00 p m	3.00 am
Chicago	8.30 pm	.....	7.30 a m	7.30 am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; Indianapolis and Chicago Express daily except Sunday. Fast Line has no connection for Logansport and Chicago on Sunday.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on all through trains from Columbus to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change. Only one change to Baltimore, Washington, Boston and New England cities.

Sleeping Cars through from Columbus to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago without change.

D. W. CALDWELL, Gen. Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Pass. and Tick. Agt., Columbus, O.
General Offices, 229 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

GOING EAST.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1877, trains leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

	Daily.		Daily.
Leave Columbus	12.25pm	5.15pm	10.45pm
Arrive at			
Newark	1.25pm	6.35pm	12.10am
Zanesville	2.52pm	8.10pm	1.50am
Cambridge	3.55pm	.....	2.30am
Barnesville	4.40pm	.....	3.28am
Bellaire	6.10pm	.....	4.50am
Benwood	6.50pm	.....	5.20am
Wheeling	7.15pm	.....	5.45am
Washington	7.40am	.....	7.30pm
Baltimore	8.40am	.....	8.40pm
Philadelphia	1.45pm	.....	3.20am
New York	5.10pm	.....	6.45am

GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave Columbus	12.40pm	.....	10.45am
Arrive at			
Newark	2.10pm	.....	4.25am
Mt. Vernon	3.05pm	.....	5.24am
Mansfield	4.25pm	.....	6.50am
Shelby Junc	4.53pm	.....	7.18am
Chicago Junc	5.25pm	.....	7.55am
Monroeville	6.08pm	.....	9.10am
Sandusky	7.00pm	.....	10.00am
Toledo	8.00pm	.....	4.20pm
Detroit	11.30pm	.....	8.30pm
Tiffin	7.09pm	.....	9.12am
Fostoria	7.40pm	.....	9.39am

RAILROADS.

"Bee Line."
(Pan Handle Route.)

	Leave.
New York Ex.	12.00 n. m.
Col., Cleveland & Eastern Ex.	4.[illegible] p. m.
Fast Line	10.00 n. m.
Delaware Accom.	5.15 p. m.
Local Freight	4.25 a. m.

Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati
(Short Line.)

Cin. & Sandusky Express	10.00 a. m.
Indianapolis & St. Louis Ex.	3.30 p. m.
Cin. Fast Line	6.00 p. m.
Kenton Accom.	4.00 p. m.

P. C. & St. L. R. R.
(Pan-Handle Route.)

PITTSBURG AND COLUMBUS.

Admitted Mail	3.40 a. m.
Fast Line	12.35 p. m.
N. Y. & East'n Ex.	9.55 p. m.

LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.

Limited Mail	9.25 a. m.
Southern Ex.	11.[illegible] a. m.
Cin. & Ind. Ex.	10.00 a. m.
N. Y. & N. W. Ex.	9.00 p. m.
Dayton Express	6.00 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION.

Limited Mail	3.40 p. m.
St. Louis & Western Express	10.00 a. m.
Chicago Express	[illegible]
Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]
Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]
L. M. Div. via Dayton	10.00 a. m.

Columbus & Hocking Valley R. R.

Express Mail	9.00 a. m.
Fast Express	3.00 p. m.
Nelsonville Acc.	5.45 p. m.

*This train leaves Sunday Mound street.

Columbus & Toledo R. R.

Mail and Express	3.40 p. m.
Toledo Express	9.[illegible]
Accommodation	12.10 n.

*This train leaves Sunday Mound street.

Sleeping Car attached.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
(NORTH MAIN ST. DEPOT.)

Fast Line	12.40 p. m.
Baltimore Ex.	9.10 a. m.
Newark & Zanesville Accom.	4.[illegible] p. m.

(SOUTH MAIN ST. DEPOT.)

Express Mail	3.20 a. m.
Mail	11.20 a. m.
Mixed	11.20 a. m.

Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Delaware.

Cleveland & Canton Ex.	12.00 m.
Gates Accommodation	4.[illegible] p. m.

COLUMBUS MANTLE AND [illegible]

186 S. High St., Columbus

AKIN & HAMPSON [illegible]

Mantle Tops, Cap[illegible]

MARBLEIZED SLATE & [illegible]

Mantles and Gra[illegible]

A large stock [illegible] Good marble mantels [illegible]

We Make Good Goods and [illegible]
24-y them Cheap.

PROVERBS

No one can be sick who [illegible] blood, liver and kidneys are [illegible] Hop Bitters keep them [illegible]

The greatest [illegible] Hop Bitters.

It is impossible to remain [illegible] of health, where Hop Bitters [illegible] used.

Why do Hop Bitters [illegible] Because they give good [illegible] blood, liver and kidneys [illegible] gans.

No matter what your [illegible]

SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, November 17, 1878.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

WM. A. POSTE & CO., Abstractors.
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Deeds for $1.00.
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Mortgages for $1
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Chattel Mortgages for $1.00.
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Liens and Leases for $1.00.
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Can make Abstracts of Titles for one-half less than any other firm.
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Will furnish you a statement for $1.00 as to all unsatisfied mortgages on any piece of property given within the past twenty-five years.
No. 248 South High Street. Office hours from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. 28-y

CAPITAL FLAHSES.

Pertinent Paragraphs Plainly Penciled.

Smoke Pirate Stogies.

Wasn't it nice yesterday?

The war on turkey has commenced.

Clear up the rubbish about your premises.

How many stores will be closed on Thanksgiving.

Pay water rents this week and save the penalty.

The youngsters are counting the days 'til Christmas.

The Ohio Legislature meets on the 27th of January.

Soon comes Thanksgiving and nary a cent to buy a turk.

Everything is down in price except taxes, tobacco and whisky.

A man subject to nightmare always hinks before he leaps.

Two $20 gold pieces were received Thursday at the postoffice at par.

They say times are getting better, but we haven't found the exact place.

Small figures and modest colors are the prevailing styles in Brussels carpets.

Those who go to bed early and rise late have little time to spend in saloons.

The boys and girls will soon pool their happiness at country spelling schools.

A. Scheringer & Co., 178 South Fourth street, lead the grocery trade. Try them.

You never know what a valuable horse your neighbor had until the animal is dead.

Eli Perkins, the great humerous fraud, will lecture at Westerville, to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Dr. G. A. Doren is seriously ill. It is extremely doubtful whether she will recover.

178 South Fourth street is the place where you can buy 3 pounds of good raisins for 25 cents.

The trees now show their bare limbs—and no one looks at them but the naughty, naughty men.

The work on the postoffice improvement has been further delayed, and will now begin this week.

The display windows are already decked most gorgeously with Christmas toys. Oh, for a pair of stocks!

Samuel R. Weble has tendered his resignation as a member of the police force, and it has been accepted.

There is nothing in the market that a fellah can get drunk on so cheaply as cider. It sticks to the ribs, too.

The annual report of the State Board of Agriculture is out in printed form, and ready for distribution.

Judge Bingham will announce his conclusions in ... heretofore submitted ...

A new stock of Fancy Goods arriving every day at the 99c Store.

The Columbus Cabinet Company are selling beautiful Furniture at low prices.

The largest stock of Vases and Fancy Goods for Holiday Presents at 99c Store.

Call and see the stock of Lava Vases just received at the 99c Store. Something new in different shapes.

The Columbus Cabinet Company are selling goods cheaper than ever.

Gents' underclothing at jobbing prices, at F. & R. Lazarus & Co., the Square Dealing Clothiers.

For the best $6.50 overcoat in the city, go to F. & R. Lazarus & Co., the square Dealing Clothiers.

The New Commercial College, No. 106 South High street, is now receiving the patronage it well deserves.

Visit the new Commercial College and see the improvement of pupil in penmanship, 106, South High street.

The choicest line of men's, boys' and children's Ulsters, at F. & R. Lazarus & Co., the Square Dealing Clothiers.

Ferris Brothers, No. 8 East Town street, have the finest fruit stand in the city. Call and see them and judge for yourself.

Don't fail to see the sets in the warerooms of the Columbus Cabinet Company, they are unsurpassed in beauty and cheapness.

Before purchasing, examine the elegant line of custom made overcoats at F. & R. Lazarus & Co., the Square Dealing Clothiers.

The choicest line of Scotch cassimeres for men's suits in the city can be found at F. & R. Lazarus & Co., the Square Dealing Clothiers.

The line of chamber suits now on exhibition by the Ohio Furniture Co., 119 and 121 South High street, are without competition in price or style.

The Ohio Furniture Company done a splendid business last week, which is a credit to the good taste and judgment of their patrons.

Do not not fail to embrace the golden opportunity now offered by the night school of the C. C. C. College for preparing you for the active duties of life.

The Poe Guards are making arrangements to have the Mississippian Jubilee Singers entertain them and their friends at their ball on Tuesday evening.

A. A. Merris has written to a friend of his here, stating that he is at present in Memphis, enjoying the best of good health, and thinks of going to New Orleans soon.

Mr. Benjamin W. Holman, of Belloit Wisconsin, was married to Miss Ada, daughter of Hon. L. A. Bruner, Clark Ohio House of Representatives on Thursday evening.

A social party gotten up by a number of young ladies of the East end was held at the residence of Mr. Charles Lindenburg corner Fifth and Oak street Thursday evening which was a very pleasant affair.

Mr. A. Cunningham, Master Mechanic in the Piqua shops gave a banquet to the employes of the shops at the Williams House on Thursday evening. There was a goodly attendance and a heap of genuine fun.

C. G. Schneider 199 South High street the Bookseller and Stationer, is offering extraordinary inducements on Fine Stationery and Fancy Goods. He is receiving something new almost daily. Call and see him. 40-4t.

Ladies, now is your time. Two hundred trimmed hats for sale, at greatly reduced prices. Now is your time to get big bargains. Sales commencing Monday and every evening, at A. E. Davies, 102 South High street.

We had a pleasant call last week from Mr. Frank Patrick of New Philadelphia and Jno. F. McFadden formerly of Cadiz but now of this city. Mr. Patrick is a graduate of Cornell and Mr. McFadden of the ...

HERE YE HAVE IT.

O, Ye Lovers of Society Gossip.

Dashes from the Quill of Our Society Reporter.

Is John Early.

Is Frank Failing?

We see John Dafly.

Billy Watts the matter?

Is Aaron Wise? You bet.

What did Charles H. Plant?

Was Adam A. Goldschmidt?

When was Thomas R. Tayler?

John Falls, but we can't help it.

Is Albert S. White? Certainly.

How are you, Auditor Kiesewetter?

Why does Jacob Falter? Give it up.

Who in the deuce gave A. W. Needles?

Let L. D. Wait (e). His time will come.

Can Charley Wright? He's old enough.

Louis Shell out if you've got something good.

You just ought to see what Charles Drew.

Who did E. T. Hall; Blankner, or Oakey?

Is James F. Neat (e)? You bet; he's just nice.

Who did John Stone? And where were the police?

E. L. Hinman left for the east Wednesday morning.

Captain McCrory left for the East Wednesday night.

B. E. Vance is the handsomest blonde in the North-end.

Hon. R. A. Harrison paid Cleveland a visit last week.

Mrs. Dr. H. S. Mann, of Wapakoneta is visiting in this city.

Ex-Senator Reese, of Lancaster, was in the city on Tuesday last.

A pretty face-in is the most important part of a bonnet trimming.

Judge Joseph Olds was in Logan last week, attending Court there.

Bill Ohlen's ambition is to have a horse that will beat Rarus' best time.

Dr. and Mrs. Wagenhals paid a visit to friends in Lancaster last week.

D. W. Crook, of East Goodale street, left Monday on a trip to Cincinnati.

S. Treadway, of the Columbus & Toledo road, has returned from the east.

Professor Shoppelri has been elected director of the Mannercher Society.

Frank E. Hayden, of Main & Hayden, is visiting friends in Topeka, Kansas.

Mr. T. N. McGill was called to Orrville Friday by the death of his brother.

G. N. Thomas, of North High street, left for Cincinnati Thursday afternoon.

Miss Allie Stewart, of Lancaster is visiting Mrs. J. Erb, Washington avenue.

Miss Clara Platt, of North Water street, is visiting her sister in Dayton.

Ohio's greatest orator, Hon. John Mc-Sweeney, was in the city on Thursday.

Misses Josie Shumway and Vinnie Robbins spent part of last week in Newark.

When was Charles L. Young? Ask the ancient inhabitants of Worthington.

Miss Annie Smith has been visiting friends at Circleville during the past week.

Miss Anna Colmery, of Jersey, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. R. Vance, North Park street.

John G. Doren editor of the Dayton *Daily Democrat* was in the city Thursday.

J. H. Mutchamere, of North High street does not go to Newark as often as he used to.

C. O. Hunter, General Solicitor of the Scioto Valley railway, is in Kansas City on a visit.

Henry J. Caren has been retained in the Auditor's office. Well, Henry is a nice fellow.

Captain Hilliard, of Zanesville, who has been visiting in this city, returned home Monday.

J. L. Preston ... last Thursday ...

If you want to make Jes Pumplier happy, invite him to a dance. Although not much of a dancer, he manages to worry through.

W. W. Freeman and E. E. Niswander returned Monday from Licking County Reservoir, having shot one coon and four dozen quails.

E. L. McCune made his first argument before a jury, in the case of Boyd vs. Bishop in the Court of Common Pleas Tuesday. It was a brilliant effort.

Professor Schneider has been appointed leader of the choir for the Cathedral, and intends to bring the music at that place up to the highest standard

Mrs. Ward, wife of William Ward, corner Goodale and John streets, died at four o'clock yesterday morning of dropsy, after a lingering sickness.

The members of the old Apollo Dancing Club, will give a social dance at Jones' Hall, corner of High and Gay street, Wednesday evening, Nov. 20.

Conductor Jacob Drury, of Scioto Valley road, has had his arm amputated between the elbow and the shoulder. He is pronounced out of danger.

A pretty girl on Town street is a "mind reader." She said to a hopeful beau the other night, "Charles I believe you are going to kiss me!" She was right.

Mr. W. W. Park, of the Lafayette Agricultural Works, Lafayette, Indiana, and wife, are in the city for a two weeks' visit to his father-in-law, Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

The Rainbow Club met at the home of Miss Schrader, West State street, on Thursday night. Dancing to excellent music was the chief amusement of the evening.

Judge Rankin and ex-Auditor Kile have been doing some tall fishing during the past week. They have the honest reputation of being two of the best fishers in central Ohio.

Messrs. G. N. Thomas and D. W. Crook, of North High street, have obtained a contract for furnishing ties and cattle guards for thirty-three miles of the Cincinnati Southern railroad.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. David Elich, one of the proprietors of the Portsmouth *Tribune*, to Miss Amelia F. Meyers, on Thursday morning, November 21, at ten o'clock.

Professor French, of Chicago, who will deliver two lectures before the Columbus Art Association this week, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kelley, East Broad street, during his visit in this city.

Allen O. Myers the lightning orator, delivers an address before the Young Men's Democratic Club, on next Tuesday evening. His theme will be the "Mistakes and Advantages of Modern Journalism."

W. B. Thompson and Elliott B. Bliss went fishing on last Wednesday. They managed to capture two or three bull-heads between them; one them (the bull-heads) being nearly four inches long.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Augusus A. Vogel and Miss Tillie Gibson, the event to take place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gibson, 163 East Gay street, on Wednesday, November 20.

Gus, Stevenson, the popular restauranter, is on deck again and his larder is daily supplied with the very best the markets afford. The display of wild game to be seen in his show windows is tempting to the most fastidious epicure. Give him a call.

Dr. W. L. Breyfogle, of Louisville, has been appointed by the American Institute of Homeopathy, one of six Commissioners to investigate the yellow fever in the South. He is a son of Councilman Breyfogle. The Commission meets at New Orleans November 20.

Mrs. Edward Cook, wife of the gentleman who has charge of the *Dispatch* ...

MINISTERIAL FINGERBOABD

Pointing to the Various Channels Which Lead into that "Better World."

The usual services at Wesley Chapel to-day.

Rev. E. B. Moss will preach at the Shiloh Baptist this morning and evening.

You can never expect to have all you desire, so get what you can and be happy.

Rev. C. F. Stidham officiates at the First Baptist Church to-day. Services as usual.

Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller will preach at the Third M. E. Church this morning and evening.

Rev. Davis W. Clark will preach morning and evening at the Broad Street M. E. Church.

Services as usual at the Second Presbyterian Church, the pastor, M. E. Moore, officiating.

Rev. C. F. Stidham delivered a stirring address before the Murphyites at Naughton Hall, Tuesday night.

Rev. E. K. Squires will preach at the North High Street Congregational Church at the usual hours to-day.

The *Journal*, of yesterday says that there will be a sort of cross fire in this city to-day on the subject of religions.

The Rev. Dr. W. B. Bodine officiates at the Trinity Episcopal Church, corner Broad and Third streets to-day.

At the Town Street M. E. church Rev. J. M. Trimble will preach this morning, and the pastor, Rev. C. King, will officiate this evening.

The usual services at the First ... tian Church. There will be a pr... ing and lecture at this church ... Wednesday evening.

The ladies of the High street Congregational Church held a neck-tie social at the parlors of the Church, on Thursday. The affair was a decided success.

At the First Congregational Church, on Broad street, Rev. Prof. John T. Short will preach at 11 A. M., and the pastor, Robt. G. Hutchin's will officiate this evening.

The Rev. T. P. Abell, will preach at the Universal Church on Third Street, this morning. Don't fail to go and hear him as he is bright, and a man of considerable depth of thought.

The services of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association at 11 A. M., and at Christy Chapel, Cleveland avenue, at 2 P. M., to-day.

A social was held at Westminister church Thursday evening. The Peak Sisters furnished the music, which was good. Then they had ice cream, cake, etc., to make the young men happy. The attendance was very large.

A certain curiosity hunter has hurled a sharp-edged criticism at American society which is well deserved. He has a little wooden god, too ugly to be human, which he has labeled "The Idol of the Heathen." By its side is a gold dollar labelled "The Idol of the Christian.

Dr. Dillon Eagon, late Rector of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, San Francisco, will deliver a lecture this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in St. Joseph's Cathedral. Subject: "Reasons for Renouncing Protestanism and Embracing the Catholic Faith." Admission free.

Rev. R. A. Johnson, pastor of Allen Temple, Cincinnati, was in the city during the past week, visiting his family. Mr. Johnson has built a nice little house on Washington avenue, where he intends permanently to settle his family. He was pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, in this city, for three years.

STIMSON'S MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE.

THE MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF WOOLENS

FOR FALL!

THAT HAS BEEN SHOWN IN THIS CITY FOR YEARS, MAY BE SEEN AT

STIMSONS, TAILORS,

123 SOUTH HIGH STREET,

EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

To be Celebrated by the Y. M. D. C.

The regular meeting of the Y. M. D. C. was held Tuesday night in their room in Naughton Hall, with President Sullivan in the chair.

The discussion of the advisability of holding an eighth of January Celebration, took place, after which the following committees to make arrangements for the 8th of January banquet, were appointed:

Committee on Invitation, Corresponding Secretary, and other officers of the Club; on Supper, President Sullivan, Richards and R. J. Fanning; on Music, Calliman, Senter and Peters; on Printing, Isler, Myers and Henderson; on Programme, Pugh, P. J. Sullivan and Connelly; on Escort, Heffner, Gale, Outhwaite and President Sullivan; on Badges, Celt, Arnold and Allen; on Tickets, Duncan, Clarke and Wallace; on Finance, Jones, Hughes and Vice President Linn; on Decoration, Dennison, Rhodes, Briggs and Ookey; on Toasts and Responses, Booth, Byrne and Williams.

It was decided to extend an invitation to all similar organizations in the State that are known of, to come to this city and join in the celebration.

This is to be one of the grandest entertainments of the kind ever held in this or any other city.

A WORLD'S WONDER,

The Automatic and German's Dream.

There is now on exhibition in this city one of the greatest wonders of this century of wonders. Edison's telephone and phonograph are as naught compared with it. It is called the automatic wonder and the German's dream. Everybody should go and see it without fail as you may not have another opportunity. It is an art gallery in itself, and without doubt the most wonderful piece of mechanical art ever exhibited in this or any other city. It doubles discounts the great Strasburgh clock. This is certainly an age of wonders but this is the greatest of them all. Take your children to see it; it will be worth ten years of peaceful life to them. This wonderful automaton can be seen at 104 S. High St., from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admittance, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

[From the New York Tribune, October 1.]

Haveland & Co., who are the greatest manufacturers of the Limoges Faience, received a dispatch yesterday at their American house, No. 46 Barclay street, announcing not only a gold medal from the Paris Exposition, but also for the senior member of their firm, the Cross of the Legion of Honor. None who saw their beautiful work at the Centennial, or are familiar with their examples of it in the leading up-town collection of ceramics, will doubt that both honors were worthily bestowed. It is in some sense an American triumph, and to be prized as such.

We have just received some of the very best examples of the above goods and respectfully invite all lovers of fine art to examine them before the best specimens are selected.

1t J. M. & W. WESTWATER.

Change of Base.

The following marriage licenses were issued since our last report:

John M. Renner and Sarah Michel.
Joseph McCusky and Alice Walton.
Clarence Ford and Mary Granny.
John Staack and Emelie Dill.
John W. Sonder and Lizzie A. McDermott.

WANTED.

WANTED—A few first-class boarders at 260 East Town street. 38

WANTED—A few more table boarders can be accommodated at No. 48 E. Long street.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS—At Mrs. Barnard's, 52 East Gay street. 40-1t

WANTED—FEW MORE AGENTS to sell the fastest selling article out. Call at the American house. J. B. NILES.

WANTED—1,000 people to buy their meat and vegetables at 14 East Town St. MARTIN HEIBECK. 40-4t

WANTED—50,000 people to call at John Fischer's new restaurant and saloon, located at No. 176 South Fourth St. 40-4t

WANTED—Partner with from $200 to $500 in an established paying business. Communications confidential. Address "Partner," care P. O. Box 166.

WAANTED—BOARDERS—A few first-class boarders can be accommodated with good rooms, and the best of board, at 260 East Town street. 38

WANTED—Two single gentlemen want to rent a good room, without board. Room to be of good size, well furnished, and kept, with open fire and gas and must be on or near High street. Parties having such a room to rent will please call at the CAPITAL office. 38

ATTENTION—PERSONS CALLING at 14 East Town street, the restaurant formerly known as Meiley's, will find choice meals and oysters at all hours, night and day. Also, fine wines and liquors and segars. Day boarders wanted. 40-1t B. DILL, Proprietor.

WANTED—Buyers for the stock of Boots and Shoes owned by the late firm of L. G. Kinsall & Co., now located at Taylor's Boot and Shoe House, No. 89 North High street, will sell entire stock, job lots, or by the pair, at bargains to purchasers. 38tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—500 dozen eggs at 20c. MAYNARD BROS. & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Apples, Apples—1000 bushels choice winter apples of all kinds. MAYNARD BROS.

FOR SALE—NEW PUMP—Very cheap. Inquire at Sunday CAPITAL office for particulars. 38tf

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIMES FOR HOLDING COURTS

For the Year 1879.

In the Fifth Judicial District of Ohio.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT THE Courts of Common Pleas and District Courts for the year 1879, shall begin in the several counties of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Ohio, at the times following, to-wit:

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

FIRST SUBDIVISION—Adams county, January 7, May 6, September 9; Clermont, January 28, May 27, October 21; Brown, January 23, May 27, October 21.

SECOND SUBDIVISION—Highland county, ...

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Mrs. Gen. James R. Slayton

Will respond in person to the articles which appeared in the Columbus journals in regard to her deserting her husband, this (SUNDAY) EVENING, November 17, 1878. In justification, Mrs. Slayton will give a true sketch of her married life; and also her reasons for leaving the Catholic church and joining the Episcopal. The lady will also narrate some very interesting points of her convent life, which was limited to eight years. How the Catholic clergy of Cleveland wished to take possession of her body and soul. Mrs. General Slayton, when but fourteen years of age, was pronounced the youngest pianist in the world, not only on account of her musical abilities as a performer, but as a composer. By request, the lady will favor the audience with some of her childhood compositions, and also with Wm. Vincent Wallace's favorite productions. At the OPERA HOUSE, Sunday evening, November 17, at 8 o'clock.

Admission—25c; reserved seats, 50c; for sale a Schneider's music store. 40-1t

OPERA HOUSE.

Four Nights and Saturday Matinee at 2.30, Commencing Wednesday evening November 20, 1878.

Second Year of C. L. Grave's

Soldier's Trust Combimation,

SUPPORTING

GEO. C. BONIFACE,

As "Corporal Antoine," in the

SOLDIERS' TRUST!

Superb Cast. Grand Battle Tableaux

Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday, SOLDIER'S TRUST.

Friday and Saturday Even'gs. Change of Bill.

Admission—25, 50 and 75c. Reserved seats at Schneider's, 75c.

Admission to Matinee—25c to all parts of the house. 40-41

OPERA HOUSE.

DIPLOMACY!

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

MONDAY and TUESDAY, November 18 and 19.

WARDE & BARRYMORE

COMBINATION!

The most complete organization on the American stage, in the Great Parisian, London, New York and San Francisco success.

SARDOU'S GREATEST WORK,

DIPLOMACY.

Admission—Parquet, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Gallery, 35c. Reserved seats at Schneider's Music store, $1. Sale to commence Friday morning. 40-41.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUNDAY CAPITAL.

VOL. 1. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1879. NO. 52.

THE Legislature transacted no business yesterday.

THE Mt. Vernon *National Advocate* is a live newspaper.

THE SUNDAY CAPITAL is the only illustrated newspaper in Ohio.

THE local reporters have had a bonanza during the past week. Wonder what will turn up next?

WE are well pleased with the new paper—*The Daily Labor*. It is a lively, spicy little sheet. We wish it abundant success.

AND now whose organ is the *Commonwealth*, the new temperance paper? Is C. P. L. Butler or Luther Donaldson to be boosted?

THE *Commonwealth*, a new paper started in the interest of the temperance party, is before us. It is a handsome entertaining sheet.

WE judge from the manner in which some of our exchanges are poking fun at our illustrations, that few editors really know what "high art" is.

JUDGE GREEN became very sick at noon yesterday, and it may be some time before he will be able to be about. His rooms are at the American.

Columbus boasts of a rhymster named Davis.
(Whose mind is exceedingly wavy;)
And he thinks that some day
He can make rhyming pay
Enough to keep him in bread and gravy.

SENATOR KRIMMEL, has accepted a position on the *Daily Democrat* as carrier. If Allen O'Myers saw fit to run a saloon, Charley would no doubt want to be his (Myers') bartender.

THE newspaper epidemic has struck that pious little village of Delaware. A Dutchman by the name of Dennis Flanagan is going to start a daily Democratic organ there soon. It will be in the interest of Governor Bishop.

THREE new papers were started last week in this city. It was a good week for new papers. Brethren, th. CAPITAL is now a year old, and could tell you something. But when twelve moons have gone those of you who are still alive will know how it is yourselves.

LAST SUMMER an enterprising solicitor of "ours" contracted forty dollars worth of advertising with a certain undertaker in this city, the whole amount to be taken out in trade. Now as we have resumed, and have got on a solid foundation, we would like to trade said order off to one of our many contemporaries for an order on some penny restaurant.

SENATOR KRIMMEL has introduced a bill providing for the payment of a salary of $150 per annum to Councilmen in this city. We desire to remark that such a measure is uncalled for by the people of this city, and that Mr. Krimmell is not on the road to popularity when he proposes it. When the people want such a law as that they will ask for it.

GOV. TILDEN was before a committe to investigate the cipher dispatches yesterday. He denied absolutely that he had anything whatever to do with them. He was not cognizant of any designs to obtain the Presidency by corrupt means, and shouldered the whole responsibility upon Pelton and the copareeners. Mr. Tilden is either a very innocent old gentleman, or else like Joey Bagstock, "Devlish sly."

IF George O'Harra intends to be a candidate for Mayor he must start a paper the very first thing. No sensible person nowadays thinks of running for office without starting a newspaper. Every candidate must have an organ. But perhaps the champion of cheap meat thinks it would be cheaper to wait a week or so and buy a second-hand organ. O'Harra is a shrewd man.

THE Republican members of the Legislature are secretly working in favor of the Cleveland Reorganization Bill. Proof of this fact can be afforded if necessary. They are shrewd enough to see what some very honest and fair minded Democrats are too blind to see, that the passage of such an iniquitous measure will insure the defeat of the Democratic party next fall. Democratic members should make a note of this fact.

WE fear the Cleveland corruptionists do not understand their business. We cannot understand why they do not allow that truly great orator, Gen. John B. K. Connolly, to make an argument before the caucus. If he could only be allowed to get off the piece he said before the Young Men's Democratic Club not long since, the success would be assured. Wherefore is it that so brilliant a light is kept under a bushel, as it were.

WE have received an invitatian to be present at the Ninth Annual Reception of the Knights of Momus, to be held at Galveston, Texas, February 25th. Thanks, but guess we can't be on hand, as our dead-head tickets wont carry us quite that distance from home. By the way, the invitation notice is an artistic gem. Wonder if James Moser, formerly a Columbus boy, but now a resident of the Lone Star State, and President of the Galveston Art Association, hadn't a say about the make-up of the beautifully designed invitation before us?

ANOTHER CITY has perished from the face of the earth; vanished utterly and left no trace. *Illum Fuit*. Ditto, Memphis, Tenn. There is no such place any more. It has been blotted out from the list of cities. The houses are still there, and the people go to and fro in the streets, and eat, drink and make merry as of yore, but the city is gone, vanished, vamoosed, skipped out, as it were. The city owed money. It owed a great deal of it—more in fact, than it could pay. At any rate, it wouldn't pay. Its creditors appealed to the United States Court, and got judgment; a writ was about to issue, commanding the city to pay up, when the city disappeared from the earth. That is to say it surrendered its charter to the Legislature, the Legislature revoked it, the various departments of the city government dissolved, and Memphis became simply a part of the territory of Tennessee. And now the United States Marshall goes about with his mandamus against the City of Memphis, but there is no such city. It is a new way for a Municipality to get out of paying its debts, but

"An earthquake could not overthrow
A city with a surer blow."

Y. M. D. C.

Election of Officers—Who they are and Brief Sketches of the Same.

The members of the Young Men's Democratic Club met at their rooms in the Naughten building on last Tuesday evening. There was a fair attendance of members present; although it was noticeable that none of the members who are out as candidates for Spring offices, were on hand. Heitmann, Dennison, Jones, Sharp, Peters, and other candidates were too busy looking after the "boys," to feel their time away by attending a club meeting.

The election of officers for the ensuing term was the main business of the evening. J. C. Richards was the unanimous choice for President and was therefore elected without any opposition which was a remarkable thing as there has heretofore always been a hard contest made by ambitious members for the Presidential chair. Mr. Richards was the general choice of the members for the simple reason that he (Richards) had no ax to grind, and was not after any office, (that is, during the coming election.) Mr. Richards is a lawyer of considerable experience, is a quiet sort of a man, but a good steady worker. He has never taken any part in the petty fights in the club, but is always on hand when there is any work to be accomplished for the good of the party. He is known as a Democrat of the Jackson school and is a party man on all questions of a political complexion. Mr. Richards has been an office seeker in his time, but past experience has (no doubt) taught him that the fun of running for office in this city is neither beneficial to his health or to his pocket book; therefore at present, he is after no office. He is very popular with the members of the club and will make them an excellant presiding officer.

For Vice President, there was a long and weary tussle, the gentlemen placed in nomination were Hon. H. J. Booth, Joseph Outhwaite, J. B. K. Connelly and F. M. Senter. The contest was between Booth, Outhwaite and F. M. Senter. Neither of the candidates wanted the office, as there is neither money or much honor in it. But the friends of each nominee had the affair in hand, so it was of no use to decline the honor. There were twenty-three ballots taken which resulted in the choice of Mr. Senter. It was a good choice. Mr. Senter is a promising young politician. At present he holds the position of enrolling clerk in the lower branches of the Legislature. He is a native of Groveport, a nice, pious little village that has sent more than one promising young man to dabble in Franklin county politics. Mr. Senter is ambitious and it is hinted that he is a probable candidate for County Recorder. He certainly is worthy of the office, as he is a man of excellant habits and is a fine scholar. There is a bright future for the young man.

G. W. Henderson was the choice for Recording Secretary. Our readers ought to know who Henderson is. He has been with them long enough. The young man is not a candidate for Mayor. Solicitor or Street Commissioner, but might be induced to accept any paying office if the people insisted on the same.

A. W. Arnold was made Corresponding Secretary. He is an active young man and will make a good officer.

P. J. Sullivan was the choice for Treasurer. He is a strong Democrat; a worker, and believes in party rights first and last.

The Executive Committee will be appointed by the President elect at the next when the installation of officers takes place.

THE BURNT RECORDS.

Preliminery Examination of Albert Brown Before Mayor Heitmann.

REVIEW OF THE TESTIMONY.

The preliminary hearing of Albert Brown, charged with having set fire to the records in the Recorder's office, was heard yesterday afternoon before Mayor Heitmann. Only a part of the witnesses for the State were heard, and the trial adjourned over to Monday. The court room was crowded with spectators. Hon. Geo. L. Converse and Col. Groom were the prisoner's counsel, while Prosecuting Attorney Clarke and George K. Nash, Esq., appeared for the State. The following witnesses were examined:

CAPTAIN HEINMILLER,

Chief of the Fire Department, gave the circumstances of the fire. Was of the opinion that coal oil had been put on the books, and that they had been moved so as to burn readily. Had no doubt but that the fire started on the floor. There was a hole in the flue but did not think the fire started there. Thought the smell of oil was not the result of charing the paper or handwriting. Did not know how long the fire had burned. It might have been two or six hours. The only persons present when he arrived at the fire, were Beale Poste, the Recorder, Clerk, and D. Kellenberger, Janitor of the Recorder's office. There was a mark on the window sill, made by a lever to raising the window, but did not know whether or not it might have been make by a fireman.

CHARLES A. COFFROTH

next testified as Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph. Could not say whether the lids of the books were burned or not; but thought he saw one sticking out from the case; did not think the firemen would change the position of the books, if they took them out they would have left them out; he saw Brown there; Brown told him to go around at the window and he could get in; said the shutter could be opened; did not see anybody on a ladder.

GEO. W. RHODES

witness as a fireman of Third street Engine House. Went into the vault and threw water on the fire; there were two other firemen there beside himself; the window was open; noticed the books with their backs stuck in the pigeon holes; some were sticking out; they were not placed that way by the firemen; thought the fire was started near th floor; did think it could have come from the flue,

JOHN H. PATE

is a fireman; was there when the door was opened, but went for smoke protectors; did not notice the position of the books; did not examine the premises.

ROBERT H. WACLER

fireman; opened the shutter with an iron bar, placed under it; it opened easy; did not know if it was unfastened.

DANIEL REED,

fireman: Went inside the vault by way of the window; saw the books; they were placed with the backs in the pigeon holes as described. They were not put that way by the firemen; was of the opinion that the fire could not have caught from the flue.

JACOB SNIDER,

fireman. Testimony unimportant. Did not notice the position of the books; could not say whether or not the firemen placed them with their leaves exposed; if they took them out they would have been likely to have left them out.

This was the last witness examined, and the trial adjourned until two o'clock Monday. A number of witnesses still remain to be examined on the part of the State. The tendency so far has been to show that the fire was kindled in the books, and that somebody had entered the vault and placed them in a position to burn, and saturated them with coal oil. There seems to be little doubt as to that. No direct evidence has yet been addicted that would convict the prisoner with the matter in any way.

KRIMMEL'S BILL.

A Proposition to Pay Members of the Council a Salary.

How Does This Strike the Tax Payers of Columbus?

Senator Krimmel, who labors under the delusion that he represents the people of Franklin county in the State Senate, has introduced a bill in that body. He may have intruded more than one, but being for the most part like himself, they are of no consequence. This particular bill, however concerns very intimately the people of this city. In fact it has reference to this city alone, and will interest the people who pay taxes. We invite the attention of our readers to the bill of Statesman Krimmel:

A BILL to amend the act of May 14, 1878 entitled "an act to amend, revise, and consolidate the statutes relating to municipal corporations, to be known as title twelve, part one, of an act to consolidate and revise the general statutes of Ohio. (Vol. 75, O. L., page 171.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That section twenty-nine (29), chapter two (2), division three (3), of the foregoing act be so amended as to read as follows:

Section 29. No member of the council or board of aldermen shall receive any compensation for his services, either as councilman, alderman, committeeman, or otherwise, except when acting as judge of election, when he shall receive such compensation as provided by law for a judge of election; except that in cities of the first grade of the second class, members shall receive an annual compensation of one hundred and fifty dollars, payable quarterly, out of the treasury, upon the warrant of the city clerk, and such councilmen shall give bond, to the satisfaction of the mayor of such city, in the sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of their duties.

SEC. 2. That said section twenty-nine (29), chapter two (2), division three (3), be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Here now is what the luminous Krimmel proposes. His bill, if passed, would make the councilmen in this city salaried officers.

It would give each City Father $150 per annum, There are twenty-two of said "fathers." The cost the city annually would be, therefore, $3,300. And this sort of thing is proposed in a city which is now overburdened with taxation, and which is able to meet the ordinary expenses only by the most pinching economy.

A city that has found it necessary in order to pay current expenses to shut off the gas lights and to go back to the primitive coal oil illumination. Any such increase of expenditure would necessarily involve increased taxation, and we are not aware that there is a consuming desire in this city for anything more in that direction. Such legislation would be oppressive to the people. This is not a consideration of any great concern, however, to Mr. Krimmel. He don't live in Columbus or pay taxes there, and don't pretend to represent the people. It would be in order for the Senator to rise up now and inform the people who it is that asked for such legislation. Where has there been any demand for it? Who is there in this city, O, most asinine Senator, who has requested you to propose such an act of superlative folly? Have the people asked it? Have the tax payers demanded it? Is there any difficulty whatever to find good men to serve as councilmen without compensation? Is there a probability that the city will have to get along without a council unless it pays the members thereof $150 per annum each? Does the Senator venture to assert any such nonsense? We understood that Mr. Krimmel asserts that the present members of the council requested him to propose the bill. If this be so, the present members of the council are engaged in a very dirty job, and for which they will have to give an account of to their constituents. Several of them are candidates for re-election. They are charged by Senator Krimmel with instigating a piece of legislation that will cost the city $3,300 per annum, and this money to go into the pockets of councilmen. The councilman who is in favor of any such thing should be eliminated from the city legislature at the earliest opportunity, and that opportunity will be at the coming election. We call upon the gentlemen who are candidates for election and re-election to rise up and say whether or not Senator Krimmel spoke truly when he said that he introduced his bill at their solicitation. The people wish to be enlightened on this point. As for the gentleman from Pickaway, he has by his course in regard to this measure, and in regard to the Cleveland reorganization bill, and in various other matters, acted in defiance to the will of his constituents—has misrepresented them—and the least favor he can do them is to keep himself hereafter as inconspicuous as possible.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Testimonial Tendered to the "Murdochs."

Out of Bondage or the Struggle for Freedom.

THE OPENING OF A NEW VARIETY THEATRE.

Eckhardt's Columbus Quartette Entertainment—General Notes.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL.

On Wednesday night at the Opera House, a grand testimonial will be tendered to Mr. Frank P. Gillespie, professionaly known as Frank Murdoch. He will be supported by the gifted comedione and vocalist, Miss Irene Murdoch. The Forrest Dramatic Club of this city will take a part and will open the entertainment with Old Phil's Birthday. Then comes a concert, wherein Wm Bach, a singer well known in Columbus, Oscar Schindler, formerly a member of the Mrs. Chanfrau Combination, Miss Kate Schindler, operatic vocalist, and Master Oscar Selbach the youthful violinist, will render service. The grand testimonial entertainment will wind up with the Murdochs in "Trouble" an original burletta written expressly for them. During the burletta they will introduce selections from La Perichole and La Marjolaine, duets, extravaganzas, Operatic Scene, The Leader Looking for his Notes, and make seven distinct changes.

Concerning the Murdocks we give the follows opinions of the Press:

- They are as accomplished in their profession, as they are affable and upright in their business transactions.—*New York Clipper.*

They are well known as talented artists. —*Chicago Journal.*

We have never witnessed a more pleasing entertainment.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

They are true artists and afford a rich treat.—*St. Louis Globe.*

For real, genuine rendition of character, the best we ever saw.—*Washington Journal.*

OLYMPIC THEATRE:—This place of amusement opens this week with a very strong Company. Murdochs, Frank and Irene made their first appearance last night. They are fine performers and established themselves at once high in the estimation of the entire audience.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Miss Irene Murdoch, the charming young vocalist will one day reign the acknowledged queen of the stage on which she now stands at least the rightful heiress to royal honors.—*New York Daily News.*

TOO CLASSICAL.

The first of the series of five concerts undertaken by Eckhardt's Columbus Quartette was given at the Opera House on Thursday night. The attendance might have been somewhat larger and it might have been smaller. Be it as it, those who were present enjoyed as fine a musical entertainment as has been given in this city for some time. The only fault that the writer found was that the concert was altogether too clasical, too far beyond the understanding of the average lover of music. It is easy for any one who has an ear for harmony and music to understand and highly appreciate a simple song when sung by such a beautiful rosy faced girl as Flora Krumm, whose voice is soft and sweet, and whose English is English; but one must not only be an admirer of music, but a classical musical scholar to understand, or even appreciate the *Quartette variations* given by Professor Eckhardt and his assistants. The same might be said of Miss Nora F. Wilson the pianist of the occasion. She is too far beyond the reach of the average lover of music, too classical by half for a popular audience. If it is Professor Eckhardt's desire to have large audiences to his future concerts, to have every lover of vocal and instrumental music attend his series of entertainments, he must change his programme somewhat and give us something more simple and understandable. But if he cares only for the praise, good will and attention of the classical musical scholar, then go ahead, we have nothing more to say, as that is then his business and not that of ours or the public at large. Miss Wilson judging from a musical standpoint, is no doubt a great pianist. Those who know what classical music is, speak very highly of her playing. The "Chorus" closing the evening's entertainment was good, especially the solos of Miss Mary and Tillie Gemunder and D. Krumm.

THE POE GUARDS.

On next Thursday and Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, at Comstock's Opera House, the famous Poe Guards will render "Out of Bondage or a Struggle for Freedom," The boys will be assisted by a strong dramatic company of this city. During the entertainments the Poe Guards will exhibit some of their fancy drilling and then we are to have the benefit of a goodly number of jubilee songs. This will certainly be a novel entertainment and we advise everybody to secure seats in advance and be on hand on the opening night. To parents we advise them to take their little ones to the Saturday matinee as they will never enjoy such fun again.

HURRAH!

We are going to have a variety theatre at last. That is just what the boys of this great city have been longing for lo, these many days. Mr. Sam Dessauer will open the Atheneum, Monday night February the 17th inst., with a first-class variety combination. Mr. Dessaur has secured the following list of notable variety performers, viz: the Freeman sisters, Susie and Lizzie who were for years with Tony Pastor's Variety Combination; Billy Carter the great banjo artist, Conners and Ryan, the well known Irish team, who will introduce the "Malone Hod Carriers; Bob Milligan and Ada Adair in "Our old Southern Home; Miss Ada Isaacs the only female jester in this country; Charles Davenport; the boss tumbler; Wallace and Taylor, the big German Team, and others. There will be a full string band under the directorihip of J. Goehle and there will be matinees given Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

SLEEPING BEAUTY.

The event of the season will be the magnificent spectacle of "The sleeping Beauty," at Comstock's Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, February 21st and 22d inst. A number of rehersals have already been held and the parts assigned. Every thing seems to indicate that it will be the most dazzling display of home beauty and talent ever presented in Columbus.

GENERAL NOTES.

Geo Woodward is bound to be an actor some day.

Fanny Eytinge and Cyril Searle will visit Australia before they return to this country.

Forty-nine is the title of the new play written by Joaquin Miller for McKee Rankin.

Maggie Mitchell will appear at Comstock's Opera House sometime during the coming spring.

Anna Dickinson has just completed her her classical drama, Aurelian, for John McCullough.

If Oliver Hayes is not the greatest of modern poets he at least can honestly lay claims to being the boss clog dancer in central Ohio.

Every member of the Emerson Club prides himself on being either the boss dramatic, operatic or literary critic of this city. Oh, there's a heap of hidden talent in that club.

The twin Billy's Bill Davis and Bill Uhlen, can take the shine off anyone in these parts singing "Baby Mine." No. 1 Bill, personates the mother, whilst Billy No. 1 personates "Baby Mine."

Another dramatic idol in ruins. The Eastern and Western critics have just made the discovery that Modjeska is not much of an actress after all, and say she is pretty well played out generally.

Mrs. Agnes Booth is credited with the best voice and method of reading blank verse of any actress in America, and she can manage a trail gracefully on the stage as elsewhere, which is a rare accomplishment. She is the wife of J. W. Booth, who used to act, but now keeps a hotel.

THE CHURCHES.

Notes Concerning Them and the Ministers Who Preach Therein.

There is too much religion in the world that is just a shade off color. "My dear," said a grocerer, "we have all been converted up and can't sell milk on Sunday, but if you just happen to want a little come in by the back gate, please."

A fashionable cloak—religion.

Distinguished divine to recent convert: "I propose to baptize you by the Turkish method. It is really the only means to scrub your years of sin out of you."

Father Michael Mears, of the Cathedral, who recently left Columbus for New Mexico, on account of health, is now at Pena Blanca, the guest of an old schoolmate Rev. J. Romulus Ribera, and is enjoying good health.

There will be the usual services held today at the following churches; First Congregational, Broad Street Methodist, First Baptist, Second Presbyterian, Third Street Methodist, Wesley Chapel and at the First Presbyterian. The respective pastors of said churches officiating.

Rev. Charles D. Allen, of the Diocese of Michigan, will officiate at the Trinity Episcopal Church to-day.

There will be a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. hall at 4 P. M. to-day. Everybody go.

Rev Father Gallagher has moved into the pastor's house at the Cathedral. It may be that Father Gallagher will remain there, as his name is prominently mentioned as the next Bishop of Columbus. The Consistory will meet at Rome on the 21st inst., when vaxancies in the bishoprice will be considered and the place filled.

Pastor I. F. King will preach to-day at the Town Street Methodist this morning. This evening Rev. T. S. Lucocck, representative from Guernsey county, will officiate.

Rev. R. G. Hutchins will preach at the Union Depot Reading rooms to-day at 4 p.m.

Rev. Egbert Cleave, who has been working to built a Reformed Episcopal Church in this city, and still later to unite all the Protestant churches, has at last gone into "Mother Church," and united with the Episcopal society.

Rev. T. P. Ahell will preach this morning and evening at the Universalist church. His subject this morning will be "The Work and Glory of God," and this evening he will talk for his theme, "Popular Objections to Universalist." Mr. Ahell is a fine spooker and a deeper thinker. Go and hear him.

The Murphyites will hold meetings today as follows: At Naughton Hall this morning at 7:45 a. m., and at 3 o'clock the afternoon. This evening the lovers of cold water will gather in full force at the Atheneum, where they will be addressed by good speakers.

State Fair.

An adjourned meeting of the Citizens Committee was held at the Board of Trade rooms last night, soon after eight o'clock, S. S. Bickley, acting Chairman, and Mr. Fields as Secretary. The Railroad Committee reported that the Scioto Valley and the Licking Valley Railroads would each give $500, and the Bee Line, Pan Handle and Short Line had not made up their minds yet, but would carry freight free. The Committee on Hotels reported that $450 was subscribed so far. The Business Committee reported $1,285 subscribed. Mr. Miller reported that the Long Street Railroad would subscribe $200, and the High Street Railroad $100. The total amount subscribed was $2,900. The meeting adjourned to meet next Saturday evening.

Why is It?

[St. Louis Times-Journal.]

Why is it that women are always punching at a grate-fire? Why is it that a woman never buys more than one car ticket at a time? Why is it that a woman always calls female dogs he? Why is it that a woman arranges her hair before putting her clothes on? Why is it that Western girls call pimples bumps? Why is it that women always read the marriages and births and anything else in a newspaper?

BEECHER IN BRIEF.

The Cream of His New Lecture.

The Famous Preacher Tells a Large Audience in the Academy of Music What he Knows About Fun and Then Makes His First Visit to a Theatre.

Monday night was no exception to the rule that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher attracts a houseful when he comes to address an audience in Philadelphia. His lecture on "Amusements," in the Academy of Music, was delivered with the accustomed eloquence and grace of the famous preacher, and a large audience made frequent demonstrations of their pleasure. Following are some of the pithiest sentences that formed the pivots of his paragraphs:

Pain seems to be rather the spurring nature, to tell man that he has gone off the track of happiness and to bring him back again.

Enjoyment below man is almost unobstructed. In the great under-realms there is no foresight that breeds care. What does the gauzy insect suffer that flies out in the morning, enjoys six hours of sunshine and is snapped up in the afternoon?

In this world there are a thousand times more pleasure than pain, and ten thousand times more happiness than trouble.

Man is made—tier upon tier—of faculties, the nature of every one of which points toward happiness.

It is not always raining, and life is not always a storm. The whole of famine, pestilence and war taken into account, the result is a tendency to happiness.

No man while unhappy can show forth a true, notable manhood. Everything short of cheer is medicinal, and medicine was not made for daily use.

No man can be thoroughly manly nor nor carry the bloom, bloom or fruit unless he has in measure what belongs to a good body and a well regulated mind. I do not believe that asceticism ever made a good man.

If you're not happy its somebody's fault—most likely yours.

I define amusements to be a method of seeking necessary happiness, especially in cases where a man's normal pursuits do not produce the conditions of happiness.

The indispansible elements of happiness are: Food, warmth, social enjoyment and occupiation. Where either of these is wanting happiness does not ring its bells.

Every man should reap from his occupation as much pleasure as he can, and men in congenial occupations have little need to seek beyond them for amusement.

A man can learn to like things that he doesn't like, and he can learn to dislike what he really likes. If a man can train himself to love tobacco he can learn to love anything in the world.

Men can paint pictures without a paletto or brush. They can work out of their own souls a light for every occupation.

A man without imagination or wit is like a wagon without springs. Every rut gives him a disagreeable jostle.

He who makes a man laugh twice where he would laugh once is a greater benefactor than he who makes two blades of grass grow where there was but one before.

It won't do, however to tell an undertaker that he should find an his daily duty something to make life cheerful and happy.

Amusements are resuscitations—the polishing of the blade that is to cut. They are moral, and the man who allows himself to be used is, so far, immoral.

A man's amusements should be the opposite of his daily occupation. When the lawyer has drained himself dry of nervous force it would not be recreation for his brain to engage in chess; nor would it be sensible advice to tell a letter carrier after his day's work, to take a five mile walk for his health.

I am not ashamed to be amused by little things. Blessed be the man who knows how to caper and enjoy nonsense; woe to the man who parted early with his boyhood and blessed be the man who carries his boyhood down latest into life.

If the Darwinian road was the way in which the human family should go, I would regard it as a mistake that, when we got up to the birds, we dropped our wings. Men love the sail more than the oar because men are largely, by nature, lazy. Not only would they decline to fly, but they are almost forgotten the use of their limbs.

If dogs don't have another life and a better one, woe be to two-thirds of the men.

It can be as pleasant for power the exercise power, and for speed to develop speed, as it is to rest when rest is needed.

A man sensitive to everything that is beautiful in nature can have more enjoyment looking up into the sky than witnessing the best of plays on the mimic stage.

I had rather teach my child to be happy with things of nature than to leave to him the wealth of an Astor. He who can enjoy nature has an inexhaustible nature of the best pictures and a theatre for the most agreeable amusement and ennobling instruction.

Like nature in springtime, everybody should once in a while have a freshet that will go tearing through him and clean him cut.

I think the Yankee never appears at so little advantage as when he is at a festival. A New Englander when he has a holiday and nothing to do is a monument despair.

No man has a right to call that an amusement which, instead of recreating, uses him up more than his occupation did. No man that enjoys himself to-day but that should be better next day. Whatever sets you forward to-morrow, no matter what preas or pulpit or all the rest of the world but yourself may say, that's the true amusement for you. That which would be an amusement for a cathedral organ would not be an amusement for a jew's-harp. Let not any man's conscience be more than a ruler for himself. You can't be the monarch of other people's consciences.

A billiard table in a minister's house never did anybody harm. Should you stay away from the theatre? If the play makes you better, go. Might I not go? I do not know; I've never been there.

Amusements should bind together the whole household. I am greatly opposed to the separation of the sexes. Woe to the young man who does what he would be ashamed to do in the sight of his sister or sweetheart.

If you want to raise the standard of the drama, let the common school flourish and elevate the plane of intelligence and morality among the common people, for the theaters like the newspapers, dish up what the people demand.

It is no longer necessary that clergymen should dress as clergymen, carry his head like a clergyman, and measure his steps as a clergyman. A clergyman has come to be considered as a teacher of liberal ideas, and he is worth just as much as his manhood is worth, and no more. This is a glorious relief to clergymen.

Next to the gymnasium, is the possession of a horse, for exercise with a horse is one of the most health-giving amusements; but to over-ride so noble an animal is cruel, while to under-ride him is stupid.

Nothing is right in itself; neither is anywrong in itself. That which produces good results in an individual is right to that one, although it may be wrong to millions of other men.

Some men are so light-headed that they had better not go to light amusements, lest they be blown away.

The pulpit and theatage work in different spheres and by different means. The duty of the Church is to raise the moral standard of the people, and after that the theatre takes its proper place in the category of recreation.

LOCAL POLITICS.

What is Going on Among the Candidates for Spring Offices and What the Wire Pullers are up to.

A POLITICAL BULLY.

Mathias Woehrle who has served for years as assessor of the Seventh Ward, has decided to be a candidate for Street Commissioner.

The saloons are doing a thriving business in spite of the ordinance forbiding candidates for office from setting it up for the boys.

The political cauldron of this city has already began to simmer, boil and bubble.

Josias S. Bull is out as candidate for Justice of the Peace. He is a No. 1 citizen.

Tom Hart the famous wire worker of the bloody Seventh Ward, is for Jones.

They say that Jack Connelly has gone back on Jones for Mayor, and is now doing some tall wire-pulling for Mayor Heitmann. Why this change?

What candidate for the Mayorality has secured the good will of the Poor House.

If it takes $400 to make things O. K. in the Seventh Ward, how much will it cost a candidate for the Mayorality to carry the majority in all of the Wards in this city.

How much is the office of Street Commissioner worth, anyhow? Some of the candidates for the place are setting up the drinks mighty lively.

Who are the gamblers working up for Mayor?

Theo. P. Gordon, the gentlemanly cashier of the First National Bank is spoken of as an independant candidate for Councilman from the Eighth Ward. We hope Mr. Gordon will make up his mind to make the race, as he is one of the most popular citizens of said Ward; and we sincerely hope the Democrats of said Ward won't make asses of themselves on the grounds that he is a Simon pure Democrat.

It begins to tell on the faces of the candidates. Numerous drinks and staying out late nights is rather trying on the fresh ones.

Some of the boys say that Heitman will find the "third term" a good rock to tumble from.

Has Jones made himself solid with the Nationalists?

Jack Connelly wants to be a Constable, is too modest to allow his announcement to be published as a candidate for said office.

We heard a prominent attorney say yesterday that George S. Peters candidate for City Solicitor was one of the best lawyers at the bar, and if elected to the office would fill the duties of that office in an abler manner than any man since Judge Bingham left it.

A New Game.

Hug sociables are now being talked of as a good winter game but we can hardly say that we approve of them as they are intended to take the place of mite sociaties, tea parties, etc. It is proposed to charge ten cents to hug any one between fifteen and thirty; widows, twenty-five cents; one dollar to hug another man's wife; old maids, two for a nickle; while female lecturers are free with a chromo thrown in.

They Were Never Married.

[Chicago Journal.]

LONDON.—Since writing my last letter I have seen the affadavit made by the authoress of "Adam Bede" as executrix of the will of the late G. H. Lewes, in which she swears that she is a "spinster," and this affidavit is signed "Marian Evans."

State Officers of I. O. O. F.

The following is the result of the election for officers of the Grand Encampment of Ohio. The vote was counted in Warren, Ohio, and has just been made public:

Grand Patriarch—William R. Hart, of Mount Vernon.

Grand High Priest—A. C. Moore, of Amelia.

Grand Senior Warden—George L. Coun, Steubenville.

Grand Junior Warden—J. H. Wolford, Xenia.

Grand Scribe—James Anderson, of Dayton.

Grand Representative—William B. Kennedy, Cincinnati.

The next session of the Grand Encampment will be held in Toledo, commencing Tuesday, May 6, which time the above named will be installed into their respective offices.

WE cannot cut prices without cutting weight in selling Furnace coal. John D Fred, 26 North High street.

BILLIARDISTIC.

The Grandest Game on Record.

Whereby the Favorite Western Billiardist Becomes the Champion of America.—The Largest run and Highest Average ever Made.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The greatest game of billiards ever played in United States was played this evening when George Slosson, of Chicago, and Jacob Schaefer, of St. Louis, met in Cooper Institute to contest for the first and second prizes of the International Tournament for the Billiard Championship of the World. The immense hall was packed to the doors, and over 300 ladies were among the audience. When the players appeared they were loudly applauded. Slosson's Umpire was Wm Sexton, and Schaefer had for his friend E. D. Davis, the pedestrian.

Slosson won the lead and scored 15, Schaefer following with 12. In the second inning Slosson ran 9, and Schaefer missed. In the third inning Slosson missed, and Schaefer made 1. In the fourth inning Slosson got the balls on the right rail, and by the most delicate play, ran 71, missing on a difficult drive masse. Schaefer followed with 4, and the fourth inning followed with the score standing: Slosson, 95; Schaefer, 14.

In the fifth inning Slosson missed, and Schaefer made but 5, leaving the count 95 for Slosson to 19 for Schaefer. At this time the balls were split at opposite corners, but Slosson, by a clear draw-shot brought them together in the lower left hand corner, and gradually worked them up the rail. The click, click of the balls continued for twenty-five minutes without interruption, and at its close Slosson had performed the greatest feat in billiards ever accomplished in this country. Hundred by hundred were added to Slosson's count, until he missed a bank shot, and Mr. Ellis, the marker, announced that Slosson had run in one inning 464 caroms, the greatest run on record, Schaefer's score of 417, in St. Louis, being heretofore the greatest on record. At the conclusion of the run Slosson was cheered by the audience, and the young lady to whom he is engaged waved her handkerchief from the platform.

Schaefer, nothing daunted, picked up his cue and began to play. After a series of twenty-three beautiful round the table shots he gathered the balls in the left upper corner, and by a bank shot got them on the rail. Carom after carm was counted, and still the balls kept rolling. Once, twice around the table they went, and finally froze on the 238th shot, and the player missed the break shot. This made the score 302 for Schaefer, against 559 for Slosson, and bets of $100 against $10 were freely given on Slosson.

But Slosson only made 12 on his next play, and left the balls up for Schaefer, who, by three shots, two draws and a follow, got them on the rail. Shot after shot he counted, while the excitement momentarily grew intense as he neared the close of 298 caroms, which he wanted for game. Even old professional billiard-players lost their coolness and joined in the applause. He ran 298 on the rail, and became the champion.

It is universally admitted that such a magnigcent game of billiards was never played in this country. The score stood: Schaefer, 600; Slosson, 571. Highest runs: Slosson, 464; Schaefer, 298. Winner's average, 85 5-7, the highest on record, and loser's average, 81 4-7. Time of game, 2 hours and 15 minutes.

N. B.—There is a statement going the rounds of the press that Schaefer's run of 474 points is the largest run ever made by any billiardist, but that it cannot go on record because part of said run was made after the game was completed. This is a mistake as far as it being Schaefer's biggest run in billiards. In an exhibition game given in this city, at Farr's billiard hall, Shaffer made a run of 547 points.—ED. CAPITAL.

NEW BOOKS.

"MY GUARDIAN," by Ada Cambridge. Published by D. Appleton & Co. For sale by Geo. W. Gleason.

We have received the above little book, but time forbids us giving it notice that it is worthy of. The author, Ada Cambridge, has splendid reputation as a story writer, and "My Guardian" is up to anything that has yet reached the public from the pen of this gifted author. The book is neatly illustrated, and sells for 50 cents.

MODERN FISHERS of Men among the Various Sexes, Sects, and Sets of Chartville Church and Community. Published by D. Appleton & Co. For sale by Geo. W. Gleason.

"Modern Fishers of Men among the various Sexes, Sects, and Sets of Chartville Church and Community," is the compendious yet taking title of a little volume recently issued by the Appletons. It is a very bright and racy story of the sort of love-making and match making that go on in and around church festivals, especially, as in this case, where there is a young an unmarried clergyman. It has a little vein of satire running through it, though in the main it touches rather tenderly upon the foibles of match-makers. It has often been remarked how deep an interest the young ladies take in the husband when the clergymen is young, single, and good-looking, and how zealously they labor in missions of various kinds and in sewing societies and festivals. To the keen observer of human nature there is a world of romance and humor in the situation. The author of this story understands the ways of this little world, and portrays them with a delicate wit and genial humor. The price of the book is 50 cents.

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A LIFE'S ROMANCE.

By the Author of "Among the Blue Hills," "Lary Clare," etc.

When Horatio Flipper and his bosom friend, Josiah Clemmens, on the same day, in the same church, married Agusta Lawton and her dearest friend, Anahusia Meakim, a contract was made between the two couples—a contract entirely independent of that which in the eye of the law they had made when they uttered "I will" in reply to the somewhat inquisitive question put by the clergyman in regard to their future intentions to supporting, loving, and honoring each other. It was this: They had bound themselves that if one family had a son and the other a daughter, when they arrived at a proper age, they should become man and wife.

So much by way of prologue. Now for my story.

Flipper and Clemmens had died full of years, and gout, and rheumatism, and left each a large fortune to his wife, as well, a child—Flipper a daughter named Kitty, Clemmens a son named Richard, otherwise Dick. The old men had forgotten, long before their deaths, all about their agreement on their wedding day, but not so with their mothers.

"Mother," said Dick, at the breakfast table, "there is no use in urging that girl Kitty's suit, for I will never marry her."

"How do you know, my son? You have not seen her for twelve years, and you might be delighted with her," returned Mrs. Clemmens, coaxingly.

"I know I shouldn't," said Dick. "She was a red-headed abomination when she was a child, and I'm certain she's the same now."

"Oh, Richard!"

"Even if she was as handsome as Hebe I wouldn't marry her. I'd feel disgusted the moment I met her, and so would she, if she had any sense."

"Well, it seems to me, Dick, you might at least wait until you do see each other before you make up your mind. This is too bad," winced Mrs. Clemmens, wipping her eyes with a napkin—"just when I thought I had such good news for you."

"What is the news?"

"She's coming here."

"Who, Kitty Flipper?"

"Yes. I received a letter from her mother, saying Kitty would start in a day or two."

"O, my," groaned Dick. "You must stop her," he said, seriously. "If she comes, I go. I know what she'll be—a little stuck-up minx, full of French airs acquired by twelve years of study abroad. I shan't see her; thats settled. Write to Mrs. Flipper (mellifluous appelation!) and say we are going on a visit, and we don't know when we will return; or, better, go to town, see Mrs. F., explain openly that I will never marry a Frenchified wax doll, but that I want a wife who knows how to keep a house in order; can cook, preserve, sweep, bake, darn, sew, mend, dust, and, as the advertisements say, make herself generally useful."

An idea seemed to strike Mrs. Clemmens, and she answered, gaily: "Well, Dick, everything is for the best. If you wont marry her, you wont; so I'll do as you say."

After breakfast she made a hurried toilet, and took the first train for the city. Toward evening she returned with as pretty a little piece of feminity as Dick had ever seen withal. The dainty, curly-haired, little woman straightway went to the kitchen, and informed her son that she had made matters all right with Mrs. Flipper, and that the pretty conglomeration of muslin, curls, pink and white was a new cook she had engaged.

With the advent of the new cook came luxuries such as had never been seen before on the Clemmen's table. The cuisine (as Dick's Litty Flipper might say) was perfect. Dick's stockings were mended so neatly that an old pair of socks were better than a new pair. His shirts, too, were washed and ironed so perfectly that their whiteness and gloss caused envy in the bosoms of all his male friends.

But another change had been effected by the cook. The pink and white young lady, whom the hottest fire never made red and white, was accustomed to take a seat in the sitting-room every evening and attend to her sewing—kitchen being locked up—to save gas, Mrs. C. said, and Dick remained home at night, something unusual for him.

In fact, Dick was in love with the cook, and he found a hundred excuses a day to go to the kitchen and have a chat with the fair-haired little woman.

At first she was very cold to him, but gradually as she saw his respect increase with his love, the ice of her reserve began to melt away under the warmth of his passion, and the young man was correspondingly happy.

At length Dick found himself so entangled in the net of love that nothing would, but marriage, face him, so he entered the kitchen one day, and, with a preamble, proposed marriage.

And here is we triumph over the intelligent reader, who says: "I knew it would be—she accepted him, they were married, the fraud was exposed, and they lived happily evermore.

Wrong, oh intelligent reader!

"Will you marry me?" said he.

"No, I will not!" she said.

"Why?"

"I am but a cook and you are a gentleman."

"You are a lady as well as a cook, and fit to be a gentleman's wife."

"I dare say I am, but I don't want to be cook all my life."

"Then marry me."

"And work to support you?"

"Why, my dear, I am rich."

"You mean your mother is."

"Well, she would deny me nothing."

"You don't know about that. You don't know how she'd act if you married a cook. Besides I have no fancy for a man who can't support himself and wife without help from his mother. I understand you, Dick, and I admit that I love you."

"My darling," he cried, embracing her.

"There, now, stop. You wouldn't marry a wax doll of a girl, who couldn't keep a house in order, cook, carve, preserve, darn, mend, sew, dust and sweep. I heard you said so."

"That is true," ruefully remarked Dick.

"Wel., I will not marry a man who cannot support me by his own labor. I don't want a club-house swell or a lardy-tary man of society for a husband; I want a real man; a hard-fisted workingman, who can knock down a giant if he insults me."

"What do you want me to do, my darling?"

"Learn a trade; be a man, an independent man. When you have earned enough money to buy a set of furniture and can show me that you are able to support me, I'll say 'Dick, my boy, I'm yours.'"

"I'll do it," cried Dick.

Next day, without a word of opposition from his mother, which he thought rather strange, left home, went to the city, and made arrangements with a friend of his—a carpenter and builder, to learn the trade.

Strange to say his first order came from the Widow Flipper to thoroughly repair three of her new houses. Of course, a little pink and white had nothing to do with this.

Mrs. Flipper recommended him to all her property-owing friends. His business increased wonderfully. Item: his work was well done.

At the end of the year he had a really good business.

Then he went home one Saturday night, with a blank-book and a plain gold ring in his pocket. He went in the kitchen way; there was no one there.

On his way up-stairs he met his mother. Embraces followed, and he asked: "Where is Kate?"

We have hitherto neglected to mention that the cook's name was Kate.

"Not in," answered Mrs. Clemmens; "but Kitty Flipper is up-stairs; come up and be presented."

"Hang Kitty Flipper."

"There need be no embarassment, Dick, she's engaged."

"Oh, she is, eh? Well, come along."

"Miss Flipper, my son," said Mrs. Clemmens, presenting him.

Dick looked up.

"What:" he yelled, looking at the lady. "Kate, by Jupiter! what does this mean?"

"I'm Kitty Flipper and Kate the cook, too. I tried you, my dear, and you stood the test nobly. You've proved yourself my ideal of a man. Take me, if you will, my darling."

And he did take her while the old lady looked discreetly out of the window and thought of her youth.

"And you were all in the plot against me, eh?" asked he.

"Yes," exclaimed the ladies, half frightened now that they were found out.

"Well, I'm glad of it Kate; you've made a man of me. I insisted on my wife's being a worker, and its a poor rule that wont work both ways."

Three days after, the little village church—but, pshaw! the intelligent reader can guess the rest.

FUN WITH A PRACTICAL ENDING.

How a Springfield Girl Secured a Husband.

A sewing girl in this city had a romantic experience which is worth telling. Several months ago a man at Dubuque, Iowa, advertised in an eastern Massachusetts paper for a wife. Among a swarm of answers which he received were two from two girls in this city, who replied just for fun of the thing. One of them representing herself as a young widow, and her lively account of herself and her circumstances was very largely fictitious, especially that which told (very incidentally, as if it was of no consequence) of the snug sum of money left her by her dear departed. She never expected to hear of the matter again, but that was the one letter out of all the advertiser received which struck his fancy. He wrote to the supposed "widow"—who in fact had never been married, and who was then earning her living with her needle—photographs were exchanged, the letters grew more and more affectionate, until the young woman, realizing that the affair was no longer a joke, wrote to her new-found admirer and told him frankly of her humble circumstances.

Of course he admired her all the more, and at last he came from Dubuque to this city to claim her for his bride. Instead of the sleek, intelligent-looking and manly individual whom she had expected from his letters and his photograph, what was her vexation to see a person of decidedly seedy appearance, wearing an old slouch hat, and appearing altogether unattractive. Well, she refused him, and he, chiding her bitterly for so doing after all the pains he had taken to win her, returned alone to Iowa. I suppose he hadn't left the house before she was sorry—such is the flexible characte of fema le affections—and it is certainly true that she was very sorry, indeed, before he had put a thousand miles between them. He wrote no more, but the distressed young woman wrote, or got friends to write, to the pastor of the church he attended, and to certain persons in Dubuque to find out what sort of a man this was—something she ought to have thought of in the first place. The replies were uniformly complimentary, and every one only increased her regret that she, a poor sewing girl, had refused a "good match."

Never a word came from him, and at last she swallowed her pride, reopened the correspondence herself, and told him that she had misjudged him and how sorry she was that she had. Promptly came a manly reply, from which she discovered when he visited her here, he had intentionally made himself as unattractive as possible, from a romantic notion that she ought to have taken him for what she was instead of for what he were. Of course they were married, and the poor sewing girl has for a husband one of the leading citizens of Dubuque, and for her home one of the finest mansions in Dubuque. This true story ought to have a moral of the negative sort—namely, that young girls are not to infer from it that is not safe for them to answer matrimonial advertisements, for where one case of this sort has, like this, a happy issue, there are ten which lead to happiness or something worse.—*Springfield, Mass., letter to Boston Herald.*

CHOOSE YE TO CHEW OR SCHEW.—The Cincinnati dailies say that Lillie Smith chewed gum in Louisville until her jaws kept moving in spite of her efforts to stop them. She took the gum out of her mouth, but her jaws continued to open and shut, with a violence that contorted the whole of her face. A physician applied bandages, but it was only by making her insensible with chloroform that she was quieted. It was a case of spasmodic action of the facial muscles from over-exertion.

There was a girl in Louisville,
And wax she loved to chew it;
And though her mother scolder her,
The naughty girl would do it,
So much she chawed, and long she chewed,
In spite her mother's jawing,
That when she had no wax to chew,
She still kept on a-"chawing"

MR. HENRY LYNN, of Rockford, Illinois, is making quite a reputation by his crayon drawings. A portrait of the great trotter Hopeful is among the latest from his easel.

A MILLION DOLLAR SAINT.

How Henry Ward Beecher has Enriched Himself by Preaching the Gospel of the Lowly Nazarene.

In sending out the twelve Apostles to preach the Gospel Christ admonished them not to possess gold or silver. But the lives of some modern ministers of the Gospel are far from corresponding with this instruction. Henry Ward Beecher is a specimen of this class of preachers.

HIS SALARY,

when he became pastor of Plymouth Church, was at first $1,200, although it was soon after raised to $1,500, and afterwards to $5,000. In fact, it would be a fair average to say that Mr. Beecher's compensation during his first Brooklyn decade was $5,000 per annum, which sum includes what he may have received at meetings and as presents. Like Dr. Chapin, Dr. Thomas, Parke Benjamin, and others, Mr. Beecher was very glad to lecture for what Dr. Chapin called "F-A-M-E"—*i. e.*, "Fifty dollars and my expenses." Engagements poured in rapidly, he found that the only way he could restrain the rush for his services was to raise his rate to $75 a lecture. But after a while even that resort failed him, and he raised it to $100, which sum was cheerfully paid by associations, that found it an easy matter to make from $500 to a $1,000 by the operation.

BEECHER'S LECTURE RECEIPTS.

in the first ten years of his Brooklyn life is $2,000 a year. Putting his pulpit income at $5,000, and his lecture receipts at $2,000, it is clear that he made $7,000 or not less than $70,000 in the decade from these two sources. He made not less than $5,000 a year, and probably much more, by lecturing in the second term of ten years. Besides his salary was raised to $10,000 a year; then to $20,000 a year. Beecher was always, too, engaged in literary work of one kind or another. Henry C. Bowen saw the money there was in the pastor at a very early date, and after paying him liberally for several years as the "star" contributor to the *Independent*, made him editor of that sheet at a handsome salary. About this time Mr. Robert Bonner got him to write a number of articles called "Star Papers, by a Man who keeps his Eyes and Ears Open," for which, it is said, he paid the writer $200 each. By means of a magnificent offer Mr. Bonner finally induced Mr. Beecher to write for the *Ledger* the New England story of "Norwood." For it he received Mr. Bonner's check for $25,000. From this time on the editorial pen, the contributor's pencil, the hymn-book maker's scissors, and the compiler's pastepot were part and and parcel of Mr. Beecher's outfit.

"THE LIFE OF CHRIST."

When the "great and good" Mr. Brow and his pastor became two there was an opportunity for the latter in a paper called the *Church Union*. It was purchased and put in a stock company as the *Christian Union*. About this time Ford & Co. conceived the idea of Beecher's "Life of Christ," and made him an offer of $10,000 for the book and a large copyright. He took the check and wrote one volume, from the sales of which he realized largely also. Then came the Tilden mess, and the aid afforded in one way or another was not less than $100,000. It is no part of the motive of this review to treat the "Life of Christ" other than one of the elements of Mr. Beecher's wonderful money making faculty. His receipts from the "Life of Christ," though unfinished, were in the neighborhood of $15,000.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

An enterprising Boston firm have monopolized Mr. Beecher in the last two years, and they farmed him out in the lecture field to immense profits. Under their management he has traveled from Maine to California, lectured all over the country and refused four times as many offers as accepted as accepted. It is within bounds to say that Mr. Beecher has profited by this engagement not less than $830 000, and he is yet in the early days of his tour.

From this brief and cursory review it will be seen that Beecher has grabbed nearly a million dollars in the aggregate. What special sources of income, other than those known to the general public, Mr. Beecher may have we do not know. There are always tidbits for the favorite clergymen, and Mr. Beecher is not likely to be an exception. One of his earliest receipts was a paid-up policy for $10,000 in the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and it is a fair presumption that in many ways he has appreciated the generosity of his millionaire congregation, so that in round numbers he may be credited with having received not less than $1,000,000 since he put his foot in Brooklyn thirty odd years ago.

This passion for money grabbing in a man who pretends to preach the gospel of Christ needs no comment. Beecher preaches, and has always preached whatever pays best. Hence his assertion before the coach-driving millionaires that "a family might live and be happy on bread and water." How different were the words of Christ when he said:—"And again I say unto you: It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven."

A Country Editor's Way.

The sayings and doings of the country editor are not so notable now a days as in the old times when rural papers were rarely conducted on a cash basis, and the plaints of the worried fellow on the tripod, who accepted cordwood or dried pumpkins or almost anything eatable or saleable for subscriptions, were frequent and painful and free. Man in desperate straits are afflicted with strange whimsies, and the expression of those disgusted literary lights were often strikingly original and exceedingly grotesque. Now, however things are different, and rarely does the country editor excel in his old specialty. A recent case over in Kentucky, where an editor "spoke right out," is, therefore exceptionably notable. He was walking recently upon the street, enjoying the balmy spring atmosphere, and wondering whether in the year to come, his paper would be established upon a paying basis, when he became aware of a sudden giggling and tittering behind him. He turned and saw the source of the merriment. Two well-dressed ladies, prominent in the town, were in his rear, and laughing heartily. Much to the poor editor's surprise, their attention seemed especially directed to some peculiarity about his exterior. Much twisting and writhing, while grinding out mental productions seated in a hard-bottomed chair, had told upon the frail texture of his pantaloons, and the cloth had finally yielded. The editor's wife—good, thrifty woman—had repaired the damage as best she could; but, because new cloth matches poorly with the old, evidences of her handiwork were all too plainly visible. Hence the cruel laughter of the ladies behind the country editor. The poor man fled to his office in shame. Then his manhood asserted itself, and he sat down upon the patch and wrote something for the paper. His next issue contained this paragraph: "As we walked past a couple of ladies on the street the other day, one of them, so we are informed, observed a large patch on our pants, and made merry over the discovery. Well, we do wear old clothes, it is true; but we might afford to treat ourselves to better ones if the husband of the woman we refer to would pay us the money he has been owing us for a long time, for subscription and job work."

"Doubtless," said a logical old English clergyman, "God might have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless God never did." Doubtless some country editor might make a point more neatly, but doubless none ever did. If that little bill of $18 was not settled up within a week after the appearance of his paper then there is no virtue in pungency. And the occurence is a recent and a literal one.—*St. Louis Republican.*

INDIFFERENCE.

[Baltimore (Md.) Every Saturday.]

On any question that may be proposed it will always be found that the world is divided into three great classes—one which says it is so, a second which says that it is not so, and a third which doesn't care a cuss whether it is so or not. The first two classes are comparatively small. They are of the energetic and vehement type, the people of strong emotions, the stuff out of which heroes and martyrs are made. The other class is very large. The number of people who do care a cuss, whether it is so or not, is enormous. They don't care whether the Catholics are right or the Protestants or the Hebrews, whether the Temperance cause gathers in multitudes of the saved or whether the boys get on a gorgeous drunk; they don't care whether Hayes or Tilden was duly elected; whether Wagner was a divine composer or a discordant fraud; whether Tennyson or Walt Whitman is the poet of the age—they don't care a cuss, for these or any other abstract questions. When upon any topic and in any company any excitable person expresses himself strongly, and either says that it is so, or vehemently denies it, with much emphasis, redness of the face, gesticulation and perspiration, there will be found a large majority that don't agree with him but don't feel enough to disagree, who look at him with calm complacency, and caring a cuss whether it be so or not. They frequently advise him to hire a hall, or to pull down his vest. Americans as a rule don't care a cuss; they are most level-headed of mortals. This indifference is the great reservoir of the world's momentum, the conservator of its peace, the great benign buffer between opposing creeds. What a wrecked world this would be, how full of trife and war if it were not for the fat of its vast apathy. It would be rent asunder by fanatics and reformers; every question of ethics or faith or politics or science or art would divide the populace into hostile camps. It was indifference not tolerance that put an end to religious persecution, and which now keeps the various sects from flying at each athers' throats. For this reason, while it is well that there should be reformers and enthusiasts, it is also well that there should be a vast staid static force that doesn't care a cuss.

A Rich Performance in California.

The subjoined amusing incident was related by John McCullough to Mr. Haltigan of the *Celtic Monthly*

"One night Barrett and I were playing 'Richard III.' in a certain interior town which shall be nameless. In those early days the provincial theatres were not got up on a scale of magnificence which would be likely to inspire awe in a millionaire, and we had to get along with limited accommodation. On the occasion of which I speak, Barrett embodied Richard and I played Richmond. As I was not required in the first of the play, I didn't go to the theatre until late. The performance was going on all right, and I didn't hurry about dressing, not going up to the stage until the third act. Then I stood around the entrance waiting for my cue to go on. The first speech I had to utter was:

'Fellows in arms and my most loving friends,
Bruised underneath the yoke of tyrannny,
Thus far into the bowels of the and
Have we advanced without impediment.'

Then there are two or three other lines, and the speech ended thus:

'In God's name cheerily on, courageous friends,
To reap the harvest of perpetual peace
By this one bloody trial of sharp war.'

"As I strode upon the stage, I looked around for my army. But, if you'll believe me, there stood one solitary warrior, clad in a costume made up of the accummulated properties of years. He had a red swallow-tail coat, modern pantaloons tucked into yellow canvas topboots, which were miles too large for him, and he carried a shield made of the bottom of an old milk-can. On his head, serving as a helmet, was a two-quart tin-pail, the handle of which ran under his chin.

"When I caught sight of that apparation I could not have helped laughing if I had been at a funeral. Then the audience began to snicker; and my 'army,' not enjoying the condition of affairs, began to back towards the entrance. I called him here, but he wouldn't have it; and, fairly choked with laughter, I delivered the exit speech like this:

Come on, you God forsaken tramp,
And we will whale the whole of England.

"As we left the stage the audience was convulsed with laughter, and the subsequent battle with Richard, in spite of our attempts at solemnity, was more like a big burlesque than anything else."

THE FALL OF THE MUSTACHE:—There's a girl in Rockland, Me., who is either very blind, very wicked, or else she doesn't love Charlie very much. Charlie took her to Bob Dordette's lecture the other evening and they occupied a front seat. When the *Hawkeye* man had just finished unveiling his hearers with an account of a youth's first shaving encounter with a barber, the young man leaned over and softly whispered:

"That's true to life, I can tell you."

"How can you tell me?" enquired his girl.

"How?" he replied in a whisper; "why, that's just the way I felt when I first got shaved."

"When was that?" she asked.

"Oh, before I raised my mustache," he returned.

"What mustache?" she queried, a little surprised

"What mustache do you suppose?" he retorted turning red.

"Why Charlie," whispered the girl, "I never say any mustache. Do you mean—"

"Never mind what I mean," hissed the young man between his clenched teeth; and he stared very hard at the lecturer all the rest of the evening, but somehow couldn't see anything to laugh at. Sunday night he went to see a new girl.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes rich food and style. Buy good, healthy, food, cheaper and better clothing, get more real and substantial things for life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, the cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

HUNGRY AND COLD.

Why a Dying Man Used his Waning Strength in Breaking a Street Lamp.

A pale, emaciated man, coatless and thinly clad, was taken before Police Justice Kilbreth, in the Essex Market Court, yesterday. An officer accused him of throwing a cobblestone through one of the green lamps in front of the Eldridge street police station.

"John Peterson is my name," the prisoner said, as he slowly raised his eye from the floor and answered the magistrate's inquiry.

"And you threw the stone purposely?"

"I did!"

"Why did you do it?"

The pallor of the man's face gave place to a faint flush as he told, in broken tones, the following story: "I was cold—so cold my body was all of a tremble; and hungry, yes! famished; for I hadn't had a meal since the day before when I pawned my coat to get it. I am in the last stages of consumption, and I lost my place as a clerk in a drug store on that acount.

After wandering about for several days I went to the station and begged them to take me in.

They refused. They are already crowded, they said. I was growing weaker and weaker from exposure and hunger. I lingered about the police station until my legs would hardly support my body. I was thinking how I could get arrested. That was the only way I could emagine of getting a bed and something to eat.

I found a stone in the street. I gathered all my strength and threw it through the lamp.

Justice Kilbreth sent Petteson to the Commissioners of Charities, instead of sentencing him to the island as a convic

A Romance in Real Life.

An observant spectator will notice that the first-floor windows of a large house at the corner of Norfolk street, London, presents a peculiar appearance. The shutters are up, and they are covered thickly with dust, while through the chinks can be seen the blinds, also thick with dust, and mouldering away with age. These shutters and blinds have been in exactly the same position untouched, for more than forty years. During that time no human foot has entered that room. And the reason is this: Forty years ago—more than forty—Lord Dysart was engaged to be married, the day was fixed, the wedding morning arrived, the breakfast was laid out in the spacious and handsome room, the bridegroom was ready to proceed to church when it was discovered that the bride was missing. A note in her handwriting was found addressed to the bridegroom, briefly informing him that she had eloped that morning with his best man, a gay and gallant capitan of dragoons. The jilted bridegroom did not say much, but he went alone into the room in which the wedding breakfast was laid out, with his own hands he put up the shutters and drew the blinds, locked the door and took the key. He gave orders that the doors should be nailed up and barred with padlocked bars, and that no one should enter the room again. When the house was let it was stipulated that the room in question should remain untouched, and the sum of £200 per annum was paid to the tenant to compensate him for the deprivation of the room. The room has never been entered since the day he closed it, and there are the "wedding meats" mouldering silently away, and the ornaments crumbling into dust in the funeral gloom.

Cramming for the German Mission.

Tutor Uncle Sam—Now, boys one thing is certain. No one can go unless he can speak German. Remember the boy who speaks no German has no chance at all. What can you say, George William Curtis?

Gorge—Yah.

U. S.—Yah? Is that all? Would you say yah to everything when you got to Berlin?

Georgs—Yah.

U. S.—Step down. You can't go. Step up, Fenton. Would you say yah to everthing in Berlin, Reuben?

Reuben—Nein.

U. S.—Nein? Nein what?

Reuben—Nein, sir.

U. S.—And you'd settle all diplomacy by nein, would you?

Reuben—Nein.

U. S.—Step down, Rube. You must travel past nein before you go to Berlin. Let's hear your German, Bob

Ingersoll—Ich habe no Got in Himmel. Ich—

U. S.—There, stop! Is it your mission to preach that in Berlin?

Ingersoll—Yah.

U. S.—You won't do. You don't represent Church and State well enough for me. What can you say in Berlin, Boker?

Boker—Geben sie mir ein glas lager; Geben sie mir ein glas lager; Geben sie mir zwei glas lager; Geban sie mir ein glas lager; Geben sie mir—

Boker—Yah!

U. S.—Get out! Let's hear you, Hartranft.

Hartranft.—Der-unter-gassen-mit-dem unter hm-tengangen vas-ich-hollen haragen-snicker cavollen-rip-bang-wollenwanzen.

All the Rest.—'Taint fair. He cuts under as he's a Pennsylvania Dutchman.

ORNAMENTAL RATHER THAN USEFUL.—"An Old Settler" writes as follows to the Cleveland *Leader*: We have had too many sixteen year old teachers in our country schools, and some of them have succeeded in obtaining position in the graded schools to the great injury of the student where they have taught.

You will find a plenty of these sixteen-year-old girls in every village, who *graduate* at some high school; and yet I would sooner purchase the *dummy* millinery establishment to show off the goods, and put that into a country school house to teach my children the rudiments of an English education.

These young prouts may be well enough to flirt with the boys, or trial three or four yards of Italian silk along the sidewalk, at a large expense to their father; but they will never answer my purpose as teacher.

I visited a graded school not long ago and found one of these sixteen-year old girls in charge of thirty or forty scholars who, when reading, gave no heed so punctuation or emphasis. When her attention was called to this neglect, she very flippantly replied, "that the school books were so badly punctuated that she thought it would be injurious to her scholars to devote any time to that unimportant department of an education."

She did not seem to know that our standard school books were compiled, revised and punctuated by the most learned men in our State. And yet it is so. There is not a book published in the English language where the rules of punctuated are more carefully observed and better understood than by publishers of our school-books.

A Good Account.

"To sum it us, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing $300 per year, total, $1,800—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit. JOHN WEEKS,
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SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, February 2, 1879.

SELECTED POEMS.

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

BY JOHN S. WATSON.

Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow,
Filling the sky and earth below,
Over the housetops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet,
Dancing,
Flirting,
Skimming along,
Beautiful snow! it can do no wrong,
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in frolicsome freak,
Beautiful snow from the heaven above,
Pure as an angel, gentle as love.

Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow,
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go,
Whirling about in the maddening fun,
It plays in its glee with every one;
Chasing,
Laughing,
Hurrying by,
It lights on the face and it sparkles the eye,
And the dogs with a bark and a bound,
Snap at the crystals as they eddy around;
The town is alive, and its heart is aglow,
To welcome the coming of beautiful snow.

How wild the crowd goes swaying along,
Hailing each other with humor and song;
How the gay sleighs, like meteors flash by,
Bright for a moment, then lost to the eye,
Ringing,
Swinging,
Dashing they go,
Over the crust of the beautiful snow;
Snow so pure when it falls from the sky,
To be tramped and tracked by the thousand feet,
Till it blends with the filth in the horrible street.

Once I was pure as the snow—but I fell—
Fell like the snow-flake from heaven to hell;
Fell to be trampled as filth of the street;
Fell to be scoffed, be to spit on and beat;
Pleading,
Cursing,
Dreading to die,
Selling my soul to whoever would buy,
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread;
Hating the living and fearing the dead;
Merciful God, have I fallen so low?
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow.

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,
With an eye like its crystal, a heart like its glow,
Once I was loved for my innocent grace—
Flattered and sought for the charms of my face;
Father,
Mother,
Sisters all.
God and myself, I have lost by my fall;
The veriest wretch that goes shivering by
Will make a wide sweep lest I wander too nigh,
For all that is on or above me I know,
There is nothing that's pure as the beautiful snow.

How strange it should be that this beautiful snow,
Should fall on a sinner with no place to go;
How strange it should be when night comes again,
If the snow and the ice struck my desperate brain,
Fainting,
Freezing,
Dying alone,
Too wicked for prayer, too weak for a moan,
To be heard in the streets of a crazy town,
Gone mad in the joy of the snow coming down,
To be and to die in my terrible woe,
With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow.

Helpless and foul as the trampled snow,
Sinner, despair not! Christ stoopeth low
To rescue the soul that is lost in sin,
And raise it to life and enjoyment again,
Groaning,
Bleeding,
Dying for thee,
The Crucified hung on the cursed tree!
His accents of mercy fell soft on thine ear,
"Is there mercy for me? Will he heed my weak prayer?
Oh God! in the stream that for sinners did flow,
Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow."

[illegible]

BY GEO. D. PRENTICE.

On the bosom of the river,
Where the sun unloosed his quiver,
Where the star-light streamed forever,
Sailed a vessel light and free.
Morning dew-drops hung like manna,
On the bright folds of her banner,
While zephyrs rose to fan her
Softly to the radiant sea.

At her prow a pilot beaming
In the flush of youth stood dreaming,
And he was glorious in seeming,
Like an angel from above;
Through his hair the breezes sported,
And as on the wave he floated,
Of that pilot, angel throated,
Warbled lays of hope and love.

Through those locks so brightly flowing,
Buds of laurel bloom were blowing,
And his hands soon were throwing
Music from a lyre of gold,
Swifter down the stream he glided,
Soft the purple waves divided,
And a rainbow arch abided
On his canvas' snowy fold.

Anxious hearts with fond devotion,
Watched him sailing to the ocean,
Praying that no wild commotion
'Midst the elements might rise.
And he seemed some young Apollo,
Charming summer winds to follow,
While the water-flags corolla
Trembling to his music sighs.

But these purple waves enchanted,
Rolled beside a city haunted
By an awful spell, that daunted
Every comer to her shore.
Night shades rank the air encumbered,
And pale marble statutes numbered,
Awoke to life no more.

Then there rushed with lightning quickness,
O'er his face a mortal sickness,
And the dews in fearful thickness
Gathered o'er his temples fair.
And there swept a dying murmur
Through the lively Southern summer,
As the beauteous pilot comer
Perished by that city there.

Still rolls on that radiant river,
And the sun unbinds his quiver
O'er the starlight streams forever
On its bosom as before
But that vessel's rainbow banner
Greets no more the gay savanna
And that pilot's lute drops manna
On the purple waves no more.

THE POOR.

BY A. E. ISLER.

Day after day,
Toiling away,
To fill the rich man's treasure,
To give him wealth and pleasure,
Ah! but small is the treasure,
Little the pay,
That the poor man gets [illegible]
Day after day.

Stitch after stitch,
Sewing for the rich,
All the long day so dreary,
In her cot, lone, uncheery,
With fingers, sore, weary,
Sewing away,
Poor woman sewing for the wealthy,
Day after day,
O God! defend
The poor, befriend
Them in the hour of trouble,
Let not their sorrows double,
Let not their bright hopes bubble
Into despair;
Keep them, O Father! forever,
Under Thy care.

MR. SAM BOUGH, who died recently in Edinburgh, at the age of eighty-six, began his theatrical career as a theatrical scenic painter, and ended it as an academician of considerable eminence in the line of landscape and special distinction as a water color artist.

SOME men lay the flattering unction to their souls that they are very charitable, because they every morning clothe the naked and feed the hungry, which, being properly translated, means that they dress themselves and go down to breakfast.

HUNTING A CATTL-LIFTER.

Reminiscences of a Frontier Armed and Mounted Police Officer in South Africa.

On July 11, 1864, I proceeded to the Zuurberg, for the purpose of arresting a notorious cattle-lifter, a Kaffir Schlangani. It would appear that Schlangani had carried on thieving for years with the greatest impunity—he being, according to colonial parlance, very "slim." Indeed, the fellow had the audacity to steal a valuable ox, the property of Sir Walter Currie (Commandant of Police), some two years previous to the above date; and many farmers in the Bathurst district had suffered severely by his predatory visits. The Yaurberg is a range of hills distant from Grahamstown about sixty miles. It was a spot in every respect adapted as the hiding place for thieving scoundrels of the native tribes, abounding in thick and almost impenetrable bush. I took with me on the adventure two good constables, fully armed, and one Kaffir interpreter, and also a "chum" of Schlangani's who volunteered to point out his retreat. Schlangani's "chum," or as I might call him now, my guide, was a Kaffir, and of the same tribe as Schlangani. It matters little how the fellow was induced to act as guide, and to betray one of his own people in particular. Suffice it that he was handed over to me as a guide by our commandant. On the second day after our departure we reached the Zuurberg, or a part of it, but we had yet a few miles to travel before arriving at the hiding place of Schlangani. We rested here a few hours. It was my intention to get to Schlangani's covert about nine or ten o'clock at night. At five o'clock in the evening we were again in the saddle, and steadily following the guide. About nine o'clock the Kaffir informed me that we were near Schlangani's hut, adding it only a half-hour's ride distant. This is generally reckoned about three miles. It is strange, but neither the Kaffirs nor the Dutch trouble themselves to compute distance by miles. They fuss, if I may so speak, distance into hours, half-hours, and even minutes. Unfortunately, it happened to be a splendid moonlight night—as clear as noonday. This fact made me doubly circumspect in my movements. I told my guide, and the men with me, that not one word should be spoken above a whisper, and that there must be no smoking for the present. I at the same time told the guide that when we were about 500 yards from Schlangani's hut he must tell me of it. We wended our way noiselessly enough, and at a signal from the Kaffir I halted. I left the horses in charge of the guide—he first of all, having pointed out to me Schlangani's hut. There were two Kaffir huts on a small, open, square piece of ground. A very dense bush surrounded the square, the two huts being within a couple of yards of the bush. On minutely surveying the huts from the place on which I lay down to reconnoitre, I could readily perceive that the slightest noise, or the warning bark of the dogs which every native keeps in and about his hut, would thwart my efforts; so, desiring two constables and the Kaffir interpreter to follow me on "all fours," and as cautiously as possible, taking care not even to touch a branch, and telling them that on my lifting my right hand we were to make a rush to the huts—two to each hut, but only one to enter, the other to keep guard outside—I proceeded. When I got to about twenty yards of the huts one of the dogs began to bark [illegible] over, and that I should lose my bird; but the brute after a few snarling sounds ceased his alarm. We were concealed just on the outskirt of the square, and in a direct line with the huts. I could hear distinctly the sound of Kaffir voices and some music. This made me prompt and decisive as to future and speedy action, knowing well that the lapse of even one second might produce a failure. Accordingly, I gave the appointed signal. In an instant we were in full possession of the huts. The moment I reached the one I made for I perceived a light in it through a sort of a canvass door. I put the canvass aside and popped in my head, when a scene met my gaze which, if not romantic, was at least wild and natural in the extreme. There in one end of the hut, and opposite to a blazing wood fire, sat Schlangani and his newly acquired second vrow, or wife, a young Kaffir girl of about eighteen summers. Schlangani was engaged in playing on an instrument much resembling the common banjo, and on which he was accompanying himself, while his young and tender partner (?) listened to him in seeming enthusiastic rapture. What a picture for a deciple of Hogarth! I entered the hut, and the moment I did so the instrument was flung aside, and Schlangani on his feet; but before he could succeed in arming himself with any weapon I was upon him, revolver in hand. He was soon handcuffed. He looked in a manner resigned to his fate when in irons, but, knowing the Kaffir character well, I did not trust to the handcuffs, so I had a strong rein well secured round one of his arms, the end of which was held by a constable. In this way I managed to secure him for the night, and started for Grahamstown the folllowing morning at daybreak. When we reached any wide-spreading flats the prisoner would crave to have the handcuffs and the rein taken off, and would then set off at a run which took our horses a good quick trot to keep up with. He would keep on at this pace for a couple of miles without flagging. I took good care to secure the prisoner again when close to any bush. We reached Grahamstown in about the same time as it took us coming to the Zuurberg. Schlangani was tried at the next circuit, and was sentenced to three years hard labor.

To the malpractice that exists of allowing Kaffirs or Fingoes who live in the colony and who are consequently under British rule and laws the privilege or licence of having two or more wives may be attributed in a great measure the numerous thefts of cattle committed from time to time. The natives obtain leave of absence from their masters under the pretence of visiting some friends in Kaffirland. It turns out generally speaking, that this self-same servant takes with him a certain number of cattle as the price of a long coveted Kaffir damsel. He cares not from whom he takes the ransom. It may, perchance, be from his own master, or his master's neighbor; but, at all events, he does not stand on ceremony. I may with perfect safety, aver that the greater portion of our so-called colonized Kaffir wives are purchased at the cost of the frontier farmer's stock. Schlangani had been married some twenty years to his first wife, who had four children—the eldest, a girl, actually one year older than her father's second wife! The night I made the arrest the first wife and her children occupied one hut, whilst Schlangani and his youthful bride occupied the other. Schlangani had only purchased this young girl three months previously to my arresting him. He acknowledged to me that he bought her from her parents in Kaffirland for sixteen oxen which he had stolen from the farmers in the colony. Such is the result of the native policy of our Colonial Government.

The Gambler and the Preacher.

A preecher wich had been a wicked gambler fore he wrs preecher he seen a feller which was a gambler, toe, and said he, the preecher did: "Ile just play cards with the poor mizzable sinner and win all his mony and when he is busted may be he will listen to the words of divine truth and be saved." and so they played, and the preecher he winned of the other fellers munny every cent, and then said: "Now see how wicked you have been fur to loose all yure munny, and for yure whife and babays haven't got no bread to eat." And the gambler he sed: "That's so," and he bust out a cryin. Then the preecher he sed: "Pore sinner if you promise me to yure owner not to play cares again, Ill give it ol back, cos Ime a preecher." So the gambler was astonished, and he sed: "I never see a good man. I promice, yes and haven bless you." and he busted out cryin again, the gambler did. Then the preecher he gave him ol his munny, and then the feller put it back in his pocket and wiped his eyes and blowed his nose gratelle, and then he thot a whife and pretty sune he coffed, and he sed to the preecher: "I feel mighty meen takin back this $100 from a man wich had reseowed me from card playin; tell you wot Ile do; you put up a other $100 agin it and well toss up for the pile, heds or tails, best two out of three.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the assignment Assignment of the Boda Woven Wire Mattress Company.

Notice is hereby given that a second dividend has been declared by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in the estate of the Boda Woven Wire Mattress Company in assignment, of twenty per cent, payable on and after January 27th, 1879, at the law office of Byrne & Peters, No. 108 South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

LUKE G. BYRNE, Assignee.

50-3t

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Juila Ambos, plaintiff vs. Lafayette T. Sims et. al. defendants.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin county, Ohio:

Pursuant to an order of said Court to me directed in the above case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in said county, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described real estate to-wit: Situate in Frankling county, State of Ohio, and in the township of Madison, beginning at a stake in the center of the county road, southeast corner of lot No. 3, and running thence along the center of said road, the the east line of said quarter section, s. 2 deg 45 min. 41 78-100 poles to a stake, n. e. corner to lot No. 5; thence along the north line of said lot No. 5, n 78 deg. 48 min. 81 62-100 poles to a stake in the west line of said 82 acre tract; thence along the said west line, n 2 deg. 45 min. e, 41 91-100 poles to a stake, southwest corner of lot No. 3; thence along the south line of said lot No. 3, s 87 deg. 50 min. e 81 48-00 poles to the beginning, containing 21¼ acres, being the same property conveyed March, 30, 1876, by Mary M. Codner to said Lafayette T. Sims, by deed of that date.

Appraised at $55 per acre.

TERMS—CASH.

DE WITT C. JONES, Master Commissioner.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

The Capital Building and Loan Association vs. Richard Wash et al.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin county, Ohio: Pursuant to an order of sale to me directed from said Court, in the above case, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in said county, at public sale, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879, at TEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

The following described real estate, situate in Franklin county, State of Ohio, and in Marion township School District, formerly in Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio, to-wit: Lots No. 7 and 10 of plat A, of the sub-division of the real estate of Nealy Sandhill, deceased, as the same is sub-divided and platted by W. W. Pollard, surveyor, in case of Margaret Sanhill vs. Al. Sanhill et al., said plat being on file and recorded in said case.

ALSO—The southwest fourth of lot No. 489, in the City of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio.

Lot No. 7, appraised $502.

Lot No. 10, appraised $437 50.

Southwest one-fourth of lot No. 489, appraised at $1840.

Terms cash.

DeWITT C. JONES, Master Commissioner.

59-5t

THE SUN FOR 1879

THE SUN will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purpose and method will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell the truth though the heavens fall.

THE SUN has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any other American Journal.

THE SUN is a newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the rogues every time. It is for the honest Democrat as against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which this Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is THE SUN'S idea of independence. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

THE SUN has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any year gone by. THE SUN will continue to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people, THE SUN does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly with the affairs of to-day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the promptest, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to the well-established prosperity will be liberally employed.

The present disjointed condition of parties in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lends an extraordinary significance to the events of the coming year. The discussions of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidential election of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the most anxious interest by every patriotic American, whatever his political ideas or allegiance. To these elements of interest may be added the probability that the Democrats will control both houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent Administration, and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorrence of fraud in any form. To present with accuracy and clearness the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well-known methods, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth, will be an important part of THE SUN'S work for 1879.

We have the means of making THE SUN, as a political, a literary and a general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before; and we mean to apply them freely.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, postpaid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address,

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of THE SUN. New York City.

oct27

PROSPECTUS

1878. 1879.

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TERMS:

Single Copy.......................5 cents

Delivered by Carrier..........20c per month

By Mail—(Invariably in advance.)

Single copy, one year..................$1.50

" " six months.......................75

RAILROADS.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway,

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

NOVEMBER 10, 1878.

UNTIL further notice, trains will leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Fast Line. No. 1.	P'g'h Ac. No. 3.	Day Ex. No. 7.
LEAVE Columbus	12:26 pm	8:50 am	1:00am
ARRIVE AT Newark	1:23 pm	10:10 am	2:00am
Dennison	4:00 pm	1:00 pm	4:25am
Pittsburg	7:25 pm	6:00 pm	7:50am
Harrisburg	4:00 am	....	3:56pm
Baltimore	7:40 am	....	7:35pm
Washington	9:02 am	....	9:07pm
Philadelphia	7:40 am	....	7:20pm
New York	10:35 am	....	10:06pm
Boston	8:30 pm	....	8:00am

Fast Line and Day Express run daily; Pittsburgh Accommodation daily except Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.)

	Fast Line.	Cin. Express.	Pacific Exp'ss.	Night Ex.
LEAVE Columbus	6.30am	10:00am	3:40pm	1:15am
ARRIVE AT London	7:27am	11:00am	4:37pm	2:15am
Xenia	8:30am	12:10pm	5:37pm	3:20am
Dayton	....	1:00pm	6:35pm	7:06am
Cincin'ti	11:15am	3:00pm	8:00am	6:30am
Louisville	....	7:45pm	12:35am	11:40am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; other trains daily except Sunday. Pacific Express has no connection for Dayton on Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(C., C., C. & I. C. DIVISION.)

	Fast Line. No. 6.	Ind. Exp's. No. 2.	Pacific Expr's. No. 10.	Chicago Expr's. No. 8.
LEAVE Columbus	[illegible] am	10.00 am	3.40 pm	5.40 pm
Arrive at Urbana	3.05 am	11.54 am	5.14 pm	7.40 pm
Piqua	3.58 am	12.56 pm	6.07 pm	8.00 pm
Richm'd	10.32 am	2.58 pm	7.55 pm	....
Ind'napa	12.55 pm	5.55 pm	11.00 pm	....
St. Louis	9.00 pm	....	7.30 am	....
Logansp't	2.20 pm	....	3.00 a m	3.00 am
Chicago	8.20 pm	....	7.30 a m	7.30 am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; Indianapolis and Chicago Express daily except Sunday. Fast Line has no connection for Logansport and Chicago on Sunday.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on all through trains from Columbus to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change. Only one change to Baltimore, Washington, Boston and New England [illegible]

Sleeping cars through from Columbus to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago without change.

D. W. CALDWELL, Gen. Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Columbus, O.

General Offices, 219 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

GOING EAST.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV 10, 1878, trains leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

Leave.	Daily.		Daily.
Columbus	4.45am	12.25pm	5.25pm	11.00pm
Arrive at Newark	6.06am	1.25pm	6.35pm	12.10am
Zanesville	7.08am	2.52pm	8.10pm	1.85am
Cambridge	8.14am	3.53pm	....	2.88am
Barnesville	9.18am	4.46pm	....	3.33am
Bellaire	10.40am	6.10pm	....	4.50am
Benwood	11.25am	6.50pm	....	5.20am
Wheeling	11.50am	7.15pm	....	5.45am
Wash'gt'n	....	7.30am	....	8.00pm
Baltimore	....	8.40am	....	9.10pm
Phila'phia	....	1.45pm	....	3.20am
New York	....	5.10pm	....	6.45am

The 4.45 train makes all the stops between Columbus and Wheeling.

GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave. Columbus	12.25pm	11.00am
Arrive at Newark	1.25pm	12.10am
Mt. Vernon	3.05pm	5.24am
Mansfield	4.35pm	6.50am
Shelby Junc	4.55pm	7.18am
Chicago Junc	5.25pm	7.55am
Monroeville	6.09pm	9.10am
Sandusky	7.00pm	10.00am
Toledo	8.05pm	4.30pm
Detroit	11.50pm	8.30pm
Tiffin	7.09pm	9.12am
Fostoria	7.40pm	9.35am
Deshler	8.45pm	10.52am
Defiance	9.49pm	11.52am
Garrett	11.30pm	12.58pm
Avilla	11.55am	1.40pm
Walkerton J'n	2.33am	4.12pm
Chicago	6.00am	7.05pm

The 12.25 train has Pullman Sleeping Cars to Newark, Washington and Baltimore.

11:00 train Pullman Sleeping Cars from Newark to Grafton, and from Grafton to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Through tickets and general information can be obtained at the Company's office, No. 205½ North High street, and Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio.

CALL FOR TICKETS via B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
THOS. P. BARRY, West, Pass. Agt.
C. H. HUDSON, Gen'l Supt. Trans Ohio Divisions.
WM. LAMB, Pass. Agt., Columbus, O.

SCIOTO VALLEY RAILWAY,

Commencing Monday, July 8, 1878, trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Fast Line.—Leaves Columbus 9.20 a. m.; arrive Circleville 10.30, Chillicothe 11.21, Waverly 12.18 p.m., Portsmouth 1.40 p.m.

Express—Leaves Columbus 5.00 p.m.; arrive Circleville 6.10, Chillicothe 7.05, Waverly 8.12, Portsmouth 9.35 p.m.

Fast Freight and Accommodation—Leaves Columbus 11.20 p.m.; arrive at Circleville 1.20 a.m., Chillicothe 3.10 a.m. Leave Chillicothe 6.55 a.m.; arrive Waverly 8.10 a.m.; Portsmouth 10.05 a.m.

GOING NORTH.

Fast Mail—Leaves Portsmouth 4.10 a.m.; arrives Waverly 5.24, Chillicothe 6.28, Circleville, 7.10, Columbus 8.30.

Express—Leaves Portsmouth 12 noon; arrives Waverly 1.22 p.m., Chillicothe 2.24 p. m., Circleville 3.41 p.m., Columbus 12.55 a.m.

Fast Freight & Accommodation.—Leaves Portsmouth 4.15 p.m.; arrives Waverly 6.21, Chillicothe 8 p.m., Circleville 10.05 p.m., Columbus 12.35 a.m.

The 11.20 p.m. train from Columbus runs daily except Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Circleville with C. & M. V. R. R. for Lancaster, Zanesville, Washington C. H. and Wilmington, Ohio.

At Chillicothe with M. & C. R. R. for Hamden, Athens, Cincinnati and intermediate points.

At Waverly with S. J. & P. R. R. for Jackson.

At Portsmouth with Ohio river steamers for Ironton, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Maysville and Huntington; connecting at Huntington with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for Charlottsville, Gordonsville, and Richmond, Va.

GEO. CHANDLER, G. T. Agent.
J. S. PETERS, Supt.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Columbus and Cleveland "Short Line."

TRAINS OF THIS OLD "BEE LINE ROUTE" leave Columbus on and after Sunday, June 23, 1878, for the North and East, and arrive at points below mentioned, as follows:

Leave Columbus	2.00 am	10.00 am	2.45 pm
Arrive at Delaware	2.50 am	11.00 am	3.40 pm
Galion	4.05 am	12.02 am	5.05 pm
Crestline	4.25 am	12.10 pm	5.15 pm
Vernon Junc.	....	12.33 pm	5.47 pm
Shelby June	4.45 am	12.43 pm	5.58 pm
Grafton	6.10 am	1.50 pm	7.25 pm
Berea	6.35 am	2.10 pm	7.55 pm
A.&G.W.Dep	7.08 am	2.33 pm	8.22 pm
Cleveland	7.10 am	2.40 pm	8.30 pm
Buffalo	2.00 pm	8.40 am	4.35 am
Albany	12.40 am	6.20 am	2.20 pm
New York	6.45 am	10.30 am	7.00 pm
Boston	9.00 am	2.40 pm	9.00 pm
Buffalo via Erie	2.09 pm	9.20 pm	3.00 am
Elmira	8.47 pm	2.35 am	1.22 pm
New York	7.26 am	12.26 pm	10.35 pm
Philadelphia via Erie	6.00 am	....	11.15 pm

The 2.00 a.m. train leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Delaware Accommodation leaves at 5.15 p.m., arriving at Delaware at 6.05 p. m.

For further information apply to R. S. LADD, Pass. Agt., Columbus; or GEORGE H. LEE, General Agent.

A. J. SMITH, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
E. J. FLINT, Gen'l Superintendent.
ROBERT BLEE, Division Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW ROUTE.

COLUMBUS AND TOLEDO AIR LINE To Detroit and all Points in Michigan and the Northwest.

Summer Arrangement, Taking Effect May 26, 1878.

Three passenger trains daily (except Sunday), as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

Leave.	Mail & Ex.	Toledo Express.	*Freight & Accom.
Columbus	10 05 am	5 15 pm	12 10 am
Arrive at Delaware	11 20 am	6 13 pm	2 00 am
Marion	11 50 am	7 02 pm	3 24 am
Upp'r Sand'ky	12 55 pm	8 10 pm	4 53 am
Carey	....	8 33 pm	5 40 am
Findlay	6 15 pm	12 00 m	12 00 m
Tiffin	1 45 pm	6 33 am	1 45 pm
Sandusky	3 10 pm	8 45 am	3 10 p m
Fostoria	1 54 pm	9 03 am	6 48 am
Toledo	3 30 pm	10 30 am	9 50 am
Detroit	8 15 pm	12 45 am	9 40 am
East Saginaw	8 00 am	8 00 am	4 10 pm
Bay City	6 00 am	8 33 am	6 45 pm
Jackson	12 20 pm	1 50 pm	1 50 pm
Lansing	11 10 am	1 45 pm	5 50 pm
Grand Rapids	8 10 am	5 40 pm	7 40 pm
Chicago	6 00 am	8 00 am	7 30 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave			
Detroit	7 50 am	3 10 pm	6 50 pm
Toledo	10 60 am	5 55 pm	11 15 pm
Arrive at Columbus	3 50 pm	10 40 pm	8 30 pm

Through Coaches to and from Detroit on both Express Train.

Connections made at Marion for all points on the A. & W. Ry.; at Upper Sandusky for Bucyrus, Lima, Fort Wayne and Chicago; at Carey for Findlay, Tiffin and Sandusky; at Fostoria with B. & O. and L. E. & L. S. R. R. for Fremont, Deshler and Defiance; at Toledo with L. S. & M. S., F. & P. M. and Canada Southern railroads for Detroit, Jackson, Lansing, Grand Rapids, East Saginaw and all points in Michigan.

W. A. MILLS, Gen. Ticket Agent.
ORLAND SMITH, General Supt.
M. M. GREENE, President.

*Departs from C. & H. V. South Depot.

Nov. 20

LOCAL TIME CARD.

"Bee Line."

C., C., C. & I. R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Ex.	‡†2:00 a. m.	‡†1:00 a. m
Col., Cleveland & Eastern Ex.	:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m
Fast Line	10:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m
Delaware Accom.	5:15 p. m.	8:15 a. m
Local Freight	4.35 a. m.	7.15 p. m.

Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati R'y (Short Line.)

Cin. & Sandusky Express	10:00 a. m.	9:45 p. m
Indianapolis & St. Louis Ex.	3:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.
Cin. Fast Line	6:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Kenton Accom.	6:00 p. m.	11:55 a. m.

P. C. & St. L. R. R. (Pan-Handle Route.)

PITTSBURG AND COLUMBUS DIVISION.

Limited Mail	‡†1:00 a. m.	‡*6:10 a. m.
Fast Line	‡†12:25 p. m.	‡*3:20 p. m.
N. Y. & East'n Ex.	‡8:55 a. m.	‡1:00 a. m.

LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.

Limited Mail	‡*6:25 a. m.	‡*1:50 a. m.
Southern Ex.	‡1:10 a. m.	‡8:40 a. m.
Cin. & Ind. Ex.	10:00 a. m.	9:40 p. m.
N. Y. & N. O. Ex	‡*3:40 p. m.	‡*8:40 a. m
Dayton Express	3:40 p. m.	8:40 a. m.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO DIVISION.

Limited Mail	‡‡*3:30 a. m.	‡‡*1:50 a. m.
St. Louis & Western Express	‡*3:40 p. m.	‡*12:25 p. m.
Chicago Express	‡5:40 p. m.	‡8:40 a. m.
Indianapolis Ex.	....	7:25 p. m.
Indianapolis Ex., L. M. Div. via Dayton	10:00 a. m.	....

Columbus & Hocking Valley Railway.

Express Mail	8:20 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
Fast Express	3:35 p. m.	9:46 a. m.
Nelsonville Acc.	*5:55 p. m.	....

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

Columbus & Toledo Railway.

Mail and Express	10:05 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Toledo Express	5:15 p. m.	10:40 p. m.
Accommodation	*12.10 a. m.	3.80 a. m.

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

‡Sleeping Car attached. ‡Parlor Car attached. †Daily.

Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

CENTRAL OHIO DIVISION.

Fast Line	‡12:40 p. m.	‡3:10 p. m.
Baltimore Ex.	‡†10:00 p. m.	‡5:40 a. m.
Newark & Zanesville Accom'n	5:15 p. m.	9.20 a. m.
Columbus and Wheeling Ac.	4.45 a. m.	11.00 p. m

Scioto Valley Railway.

Express	5:50 a. m.	2:50 a. m
Mail	4:50 p. m.	4:45 p. m
Mixed	11:20 p. m.	12:55 a. m

Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus R'y.

Clevel'd & Cin. Ex.	12:50 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
Gann Accomod'n	5:30 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

SOCIETIES.

MUTUAL

Protection Association

OF

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

Room No. 6, Opera House.

SAMUEL STEWART, - - President.
CHARLES PONTIUS, - - Treasurer.
W. MCCULLOUCH, - - Secretary.
HON. M. L. BAKER, - Supt. of Agencies.

All correspondence should be addressed to W. MCCULLOCH, Esq., Columbus, Ohio.

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COLUMBUS MANTLE AND GRATE CO.,

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AKIN & HAMPSON, Prop'rs.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

MARBLEIZED SLATE & IRON

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A large stock in exact imitation of the finest marbles constantly on hand.

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No. 84 South High Street.

47-3m-1st p.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW HOTEL.

THE DENNISON HOUSE

CORNER CHESTNUT AND HIGH STREETS

COLUMBUS, - - - - - OHIO.

L. S. UPTON, Proprietor.

HAVING REMODELED AND ADDED AN EXTENSIVE ADDITION TO to the old DENNISON HOMESTEAD, I desire to announce to my numerous friends and the traveling public generally throughout the country, that I am now prepared, with excellent facilities, to comfortably entertain all who may please to sojourn with me. The DENNISON HOUSE is located about equi-distant between the depot and the StateHouse. Everything connected with the House is first-class, while terms are moderate. When you come to Columbus, STOP AT THE DENNISON HOUSE.

Terms, $1.50 Per Day.

To Pleasure Seekers

NEW

Billiard Hall & Restaurant.

FRESH BRANDIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS. [illegible] ALLEYS IN THE STATE. THIS PLACE CAN BE FOUND AT

No. 17 North High Street.

JOE WIEST, Manager. [44-3m] THOS. SWIFT, Proprietor.

Hon. WM. BELL, Jr., Pres't. C. A. STEVENS, Sec'y. GEO. B. LYONS, Vice Pres't.

THE STATE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

The Most Prosperons Association in America.

OFFICE: CAPITAL BLOCK.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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REAL ESTATE, General Commission —AND— INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to buy, sell or exchange Houses, Lots and Farms or Pearsonal Property such as stocks of Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Pianos, Organs, &c., should give us a call.

Houses and farms rented, rents collected, money loaned and accounts collected at lowest rates.

Information furnished free to parties wanting help or situations. Call on or address,

SPANGLER & CO., 248 South High St., Columbus O.

WOODWARD & FRICK,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine

Fina Marble and Granite Monuments,

Headstones, Mantles and Cabinet Slabs.

No. 70 WEST MOUND STREET, COLUMBUS.

We make Fine Statuary and Monumental Work, a specialty. [illegible] cent. cheaper than any other [illegible]. Headstones from $8.00 upwards. [illegible] work warranted. Call and see us.

49

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G. LUCTENBERG'S,

Corner High and Rich Streets.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

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Family Groceries, wines, Liquors and Segars

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OYSTERS BY THE CAN OR QUART.

SOUT EAST CORNER SPRING AND THIRD STREET.

42-3m

TRY COIT'S WELL MADE CLOTHING

—AND—

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING AT LOW PRICES.

SEWING MACHINES.

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WHEELER & WILSON

No. 8

—IS—

PERFECT AND COMPLETE

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NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER.

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JNO. GEO. DIETSCH,

SPECIAL AGENT,

21 East State Street,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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THE NEW St. JOHN.

The newest and best from the fact that it has all the improvements. The only machine in the world that

Sews Running either Backward or Forward

Without breaking the thread or changing the stitch; that has self-threading Shuttle; winds bobbin without running machine.

Call and see the beautiful sample of Chenille Embroidery done on this machine.

OFFICE: 109 NORTH HIGH STREET.

E. A. SCHAEFFER, Agt.

48-6m

BOOTS AND SH[OES.]

P. MURPHY

Has just opened a stock of

LADIES',

MISSES',

and CHILDREN'S

SHOES

—AT—

26 EAST GAY ST.

The Stock is New, the Goods are of the Best Quality, and will be sold at

BOTTOM PRICES

Call and examine [illegible] buying.

IN HIS NEW PLACE

FRANK HORN,

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

American House.

Columbus, Ohio

Business College

No. 96 North High Street, COLUMBUS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE, THOROUGH, and complete ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE in the Union. Graduates find paying situations. This institution leads all others in every department.

E. K. BRYAN, President.
W. C. BRYAN, Secretary.

47-3m

SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, February 9, 1879.

BROWN BRO'S. ABSTRACTERS OF TITLES. GENERAL Land AGENTS. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Examiners of Titles,

37 N. Third St. bet. Broad and Gay,

(One block North of State House.)

By reason of their long experience in the business, having the ONLY SET OF ABSTRACTS to the COUNTY RECORDS, are prepared to draw Mortgages for ONE DOLLAR, and do reliable work, at prices much less than any other responsible persons.

REMEMBER that this is the ONLY PLACE IN THE ... after the close of the County Offices, as they receive every evening a full report of each day's work, and keep their Office open until EIGHT o'clock p. m. 48-1y.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

WM. A. POSTE & CO., Abstractors.
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Deeds for $1.00.
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WM. A. POSTE & CO. Can make Abstracts of Titles for one-half less than any other firm.
WM. A. POSTE & CO. Will furnish you a statement for $1.00 as to all unsatisfied mortgages on any piece of property given within the past twenty-five years.
No. 248 South High Street. Office hours from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. 28-y.

Where Sunday Capitals Can be Found.

NEIL HOUSE.
AMERICAN HOTEL.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
CAPITAL "
ST. CHARLES "
DENNISON "
DAVIDSON "
P. J. ACKERMAN, Drug Store N. H. St.
CAROTHER'S Book " "
PACKERS. " "

CAPITAL FLASHES.

Pertinent Paragraphs Plainly Penciled.

SMOKE Pirate Stogies.

Now tackle sauer-kraut.

PARENTS should visit the schools.

St. Valentine, with its nice pictures.

THE G. H saw his shadow—last year.

FEMALE book agents die young. Thank Heaven!

CHILDREN'S hair cutting a specialty, price 20 cents at H. McGee's.

THIS weather is rough on the peach crop, but first-rate for toddy blossoms.

FURNACE COAL, 2000 lbs. $1.75 cash.

NO TRUST, no short weight, no dirt, no ... Furnace coal.

Go to the little grand. No. 3 West Broad ..., for a fashionable hair cut.

THANK heaven, Columbus is going to have a first-class variety theatre.

"OUT of Bondage at the Opera House on next Thursday and Friday evenings.

GENTLEMEN, don't fail to stop at H. McGee No. 3 West Broad street. for a nice shave.

DR. J. R. Flowers has sued the city for $126.80 for medical attendance upon Mrs Ormsby.

THE Mexican Soldiers' Association of Ohio will meet at the Board of Trade Room, February 22.

A SUBSCRIBER wants to know what this Charter Oak case is. and if it is anything to keep books or clothes in.

THE sixtieth anniversary of Mt. Vernon Commandry K. T. will be held at Masonic Hall, March 13.

TAKE your little ones to the matinee given by the Poe Guards at the Opera House on next Saturday afternoon.

IF the artists of this city want to take study in high art let them examine closely the illustrations of the SUNDAY CAPITAL.

F. F. D. ALBERRY has been admitted to practice in the United States District Courts of this State during the past week.

Two new boilers of improved pattern are being put in at Hayden's rolling mill. This makes four new boilers put in since the recent explosion.

DAVID DAVIS, one of the victims of the boiler explosion at Hayden's mill, is still confined to his bed, and it is thought cannot regain his former health.

DON'T forget the entertainments that will be given at the Opera House, by the Poe Guards on next Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

DIVISION A. Knights of St. George, is one of the oldest companies in the State, as well as one of the best drilled. They will give a social hop at Balz's Hall on the evening of February 24.

MR. T. R. MARSHALL and A. B. Stevenson have formed a partnership in the restaurant business. Mr. Stevenson's present place of business on High street, opposite the Capitol is to be enlarged, and the new venture continued in that location.

ON Thursday evening a fight occurred on East Friend street, between R. L Rhodes and James Sands. The latter commenced the fight by calling names and whirling a brickbat at Rhodes, who, in self-defense, threw a hatchet at Sands.

The Doctor Gave Him Up.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured and with nothing but Hop Bitters and only ten days ago his doctor gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! If that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George I know hops are good."

Baby. Mine.

The following marriage licenses have been issued during the past week:

J. W. Ruttledge and Mary E. Tallman.
Adams Scheringer and Marry. Zimmer.
Christian Patzer and Kate Fisher.
James P. Tinsley and Harriet A. Clark.
Frank T. Creamer and Kate Wilson.
Benjamin Hayden and Emma Rogers.
Abram Elsey and Adella Kilgore.
Asa Davis and Susie Williams.

Certainly.

That George S. Peters will be nominated for City Solicitor, is already very evident. This is as it should be. It is time the Democracy of this city indicated good sense in the selection of its candidates. The selection of Mr. Peters will be approved by the members of all parties, because he is competent and conscientious.

SOCIAL SCRAPS.

Visitors in Town and Out of Town--Bits of Gossip from Various Sources.

W. BURDELL, of this city, was in Lancaster of Tuesday.

W. W. W. ARTHUR, of Chicago, is in the city visiting friends.

C. M. WEAVER, of this city. spent Wednesday in Lancaster.

MISS MAGGIE CASE, of Logan, is visiting friends in this city.

MISS HUGHES, of this city, is visiting Miss Irene Jones, of Newark.

MRS. GEO. KAUFFMAN, of this city, is visiting her mother, in Delaware.

MISS JENNIE BASCOM, of this city, ... Urbana.

THE latest slang phrase is ... you're too new; the dust sticks to you.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER GEORGE H. Babbitt, U. S. A., arrived home Saturday.

ALL the charms possessed by some men are what hangs in front of their vests.

MISS JENNIE NYE, of Tarlton, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. L. Baker, 290 South High street.

CYRUS FALCONER, of Hamilton, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Eugene Powell, of Delaware.

MISS HATTIE SILERS, of Newark, is the guest of Miss Mary Dunning, of West Long street.

THE beauty of a man parting his hair in the middle is that it gives both ears an equal chance to flap

MISS MARY SILER and Miss Mary Maholm, of Newark, are the guests of Mrs. M. Hanna, Spruce street.

DR. EMRICK, Fred. W. Schwartz and others will leave with the excursion party for Florida, February 12.

MR. JAMES FICKEY and daughter Callie of this city, will soon leave for their future home at West Jefferson.

D. P. SMITH, of East Friend street, left last Wednesday for St. Paul, Minn., where he will reside hereafter.

J. H. JOHNSON, Supervising Architect of the Indiana State Capitol, is back renewing old acquaintances.

He met her at a social dance,
And her soft beauty did admire;
And now the boys sing wild and loud,
"Somebody's gone on Mariar."

ULTRA-FASHIONABLE young men now wear mittens of a cardinal hue. When the mitten is presented by a young lady the color is blue.

T. J. RIDGWAY, of this city, has in Delaware last week. He starts in about two weeks for an extensive tour through the South.

THE social held by the ladies of the Universalist church on Wednesday evening, was largely attended, and every one present had an enjoyable time.

"MARRIAGE," says a cynic, "is like putting your hand into a bag containing ninety-nine snakes and one eel. You may get the eel, but the chances are against you.

MISS ELLA FARQUER, of East Chestnut street, entertained a large number of friends Thursday evening. Excellent music was in attendance, and dancing was indulged in till awee sma hours.

"WHAT," said an inquisitive young lady, "is the most popular color for a bride?" We may be a little particular in such matters, but we should prefer a white one.

E. K. BRYAN, of Columbus, accompanied by his two sons, passed through this city on his way to Greenfield, where Mrs. Bryan lies dangerously ill.—*Chillicothe Advertiser.*

A YOUNG LADY said to her lover—"Charlie, how far is it around the world?" "About twenty inches, my dear," replied he, as his arm encircled her waist. She was all the world to him.

THE U. S. B. P. C. were entertained Friday evening by Miss McColm, of Franklin avenue. Much "taffey" both literal and figurative, was enjoyed, and all agreed they had spent a most pleasant evening.

Mary had a little lamp,
Filled full of kerosene;
She took it once to light a fire
And has not since benzine,

WEDNESDAY evening the officers of the Barracks entertained a number of their friends in elegant style. Among the guests present were Mr. Will Clark and sister, Major Jones and family, Will W. Freeman and others. Mr. Horn furnished the supper which was superb.

MRS. TURNER, mother of Mrs. E. T. Rawson, was made the recipient of a large, pleasant gathering of her many friends and acquaintances on Saturday evening, February 1, at her son-in-law's house, 77 North Front street. Between seventy-five and one hundred were present, bringing with them substantial tokens of friendship as well as a liberal contribution to a luxurious repast.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it Will you try it? See other column.

Deceitful Views of Earthly Bliss, Farewell!

Never trust to appearances young man till you slip around early some morning and see how nature trumphs over art—when you give nature a fair chance, and her best fellow ain't round. You wouldn't recognize her without an introduction ; and from the looks of her wardrobe you'd take her for the hired girl, or a yellow fever sufferer. But just let the bell ring, or a vision of a pair of coat-tails flop around the corner, and the way she paces off the distance intervening between the buttery door and a brush and comb, would make a carrier pigeon tare the hair with envy.

Sleeping Beauty.

The person taking the part of Titina, and all the fairies, will meet at the Opera House Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock for rehersal. In the evening the actors will meet at the same place promptly at seven o'clock.

An Art Journal.

[Sprinfield Republican.]

The Columbus SUNDAY CAPITAL is the art journal of Ohio. No finer engravings than it gives each week, could be produced anywhere, with a hatchet.

THE MILITARY.

What the Bold Militia Boys Are Doing.

COMPANY A held a special business meeting Monday night.

... was sworn in last week.

THE Regimental Drum Sergeant, Johns, of Company A, has applied for a discharge.

COMPANY F is drilling in the skirmish exercise and fancy movements, such as forming stars, crosses and diamonds.

PRIVATE KNELL, of Company A, has been granted one months leave of absence.

THE Adjutant General has ordered an election of Captain of the Governor's Guard to-morrow evening.

The Freeman Guards, Company B Fourteenth regiment, West Jefferson have been disbanded.

H. R. Poot, of the University Cadets, was appointed Second Lieutenant of Company A last Monday.

The Adjutant General says that they will be furnissed with the best equibments the state affords. Success to them.

PRIVATE John W. Williamson, of Company A, has applied for a transfer to Company F, Converse Guards, Fourteenth regiment.

COMPANY F received an invitation from the Poe Guards to attend their entertainment at the Opera House, Thursday evening, in a body.

THE entertainment to be given by the Poe Guards this week will be attended by the Cadets, by virtue of a special invitation.

PRIVATE Wm. Wilson, of Company H, Fourteenth Regiments Canal Winchester died Thursday and was buried with full Military honors Saturday.

CAPT. C. S. AMMEL, Company A, Pugh Videttes, Fourteenth regiment, on his return from California presented the company twenty pictures of the California National Guard.

CAPT. PHISTERER left Monday night for Jacksonville, Florida, his future home. The Captain leaves many warm friends behind him who wish him prosperity in the sunny south.

THE War Department has notified the President of the State University, that the detail of First Lieutenant Lugi Lomia, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, would be continued until June 30, 1880.

THE young men of Delaware held a meeting last week to take the steps to organize a military company. Forty-seven names were enroled and the boys are enthusiastic over an early start in there military career. They will be attached to the Fourteenth Regiment which will complete the number of companies.

The Columbus Cadets have accepted the the invitation of the Poe Guards to the Opra House on Thursday night on the occasion of the presentation of Out of Bondage, by the Poe Guards. The Cadets will attend in a body, in full uniform. On the same evening. Converse Guards, Company F, of the Fourteenth Regiment, will be in attendance. The Duquesne Guards, of Springfield, have accepted an invitation to be present.

Fresh Fish—Fresh Caught.

Black Bass, large Cat Fish, Sun Fish, Yellow Pickerel, Perch, Pike, Herring, White Fish and Shad, dressed and undressed at Joyce's Fish stand in market every market morning.

A CARD.

Editors of the Sunday Capital.

Will you announce to the voters of Columbus that I ask their support to the nomination of Mayor on March 1st. In submitting my name and claims to the consideration of the public, I do so with a sense that I have done nothing to impel the people to raise me to so honorable a place; but I am conscious of no misconduct, *private or official* to render me an object of attack in indulging a desire to fill the Mayor's chair at least, one term.

Information comes to me that my nomination is opposed by those whose business it has been to hunt candidates and obtain money from each, promising support to all. I am credited by them with being the author of an ordinance in Councils, putting an end, as far as possible, to this most dishonorable business. While I should be pleased with the support of ALL men, I should prefer defeat than owe my nomination WHOLLY to such men as sell their votes and influence, and be under obligations to them afterward.

The claims of all men, and the business of all men should be recognized, not meddled with from notions of religion; nor should a good citizen be disturbed in his business and the enjoyments of his own, so long as this business or enjoyment does not injure or interfere with the rights of others.

I may be too much employed in matters of Council or professional duties to visit all the people and ask them personally for their influence and favor, but if this card reaches them it contains all I could say.

Yours truly,
DEWITT C. JONES.

Change.

Mr. A. H. Smythe has purchased the book and stationery interest of E. O. Randall & Co. and has removed to No. 2 Deshler block. Mr. Smythe understands the book business, if anyone does in this city. He has made a very successful and popular clerk under the management of Randall & Aston and Randall & Co. and will, without a doubt, be successful in the new enterprise. Mr. E. O. Randall, who retires from the business, intends shortly to leave for the East, where he will go into business. Both mythe and Randall have our hearty wishes for their future success.

[Communicated.]

Who Does this Hit?

Editor Sunday Capital :

Yesterday, on a prominent street in the city, one of the candidates for Mayor, of high social standing, was seen taking a crowd of low rowdies in to drink to buy their votes. Is not this conduct beneath the dignity of a gentleman? This same gentleman one night, two weeks ago, was found at 3 o'clock in the morning, in a low, all-night saloon, with hat and coat off, dancing to the music of a banjo, played by a drunken negro. Is this not a fine picture for Mayor? Can such me be elected? Better a third or forty terms than such a man as this. Man who change their politics in the hope of office will do anything to secure it. Let candid men go the polls and stop the career of demagogues. X. Y. Z.

Admitted.

Frank W. Arnold, of this city, has been admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court. Mr. Arnold is a straight, honest, go-ahead young man, and we can't see why he will not make a successful attorney.

A CRAZY CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. Dr. David Sutphen, of New Utrecht, L. I., Maddened by Much Study.

[N. Y. Herald.]

A social sensation of no ordinary character has been the topic of quiet conversation in the little village of New Utrhet, Long Island, for a week past, but until recently was kept from the public by the strenuous efforts of the family of the Rev. Dr. S. Sutphen. This gentleman, who has been for the past dozen years the pastor of the New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church, on Tuesday last was stricken with insanity in consequence of long continued overwork, and now lies in the house of his physician and friend, Dr. Frederick C. De Mund, whence he is to be removed as soon as it shall be deemed safe to the asylum for insane at Morristown, N. J.

Dr. Sutphen is only thirty-seven years of age, and a graduate of Rutgers College, New Brunswick. Having chosen the ministry as a profession he received a call from the New Utrecht Church before he had completed his studies. He accepted it, and during the twelve years he had been there no difficulty has ever arisen between him and his people. He was more than popular, being fairly beloved by them all. He was an eloquent man, and a social fa... attractive personal appearance and ... ceedingly active in his pastoral ... under his charge ... bers and prosperity ... interest some two years ... considerable to its membership. He received a salary of $2,000 a year, and ... annual donation brought his income to ... 000 or $24,000, exclusive of the rent of the pretty and neatly furnished little parsonage which he occupied. He married, about ten years ago, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Polhemus. of Newark, and five children have been born to him, of whom one is dead. His wife is as much a favorite as himself and their lives were, to all appearances blessed far beyond the lot of country clergymen.

STUDIOUS HABITS.

Dr. Sutphen, when at college, was a very hard student, spending more of his nights in study than in sleep, and begrudging the necessary time for bodily exercise. After takin charge of his church he studied even harder than before, and while his scholarly attainments rapidly he suffered in health. Every summer his church granted him the customary vacation of four or six weeks and he usually spent the time in some mountain resort. Last summer his need of rest being apparently greater than usual they sent him away for two months, which were spent among the White Mountains, the clergyman returning in the fall greatly strengthened. Resuming his old habits, however, he speedily lost his strength again, and began seriously to fear that his brain would give way. Some months ago he consulted Dr. R. Fleet Speir, of Brooklyn, but even under his physicians advice would not relinquish his habits of close study.

A week ago last Sunday he preached from the text—"Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed upon us that we should be called the sons of God," and his sermon is described by some of his parishioners, who look upon him as an always eloquent speaker, as being something marvellous. "He seemed inspired," said one of them, "and there was not a person in the house who did not ... by his words."

On Monday night he retired to rest as usual, and between two and three o'clock on Tuesday morning his wife was aroused by hearing him moving around the room, talking and gesticulating vehemently. She asked him what was the matter, and was alarmed by his incoherent reply. She made some attempt to soothe him, not understanding his excitement, and, rising, attempted to put her arms around him; but he shrank back, putting up his hand and saying, "Go away; keep away from me for fear I shall hurt you." Then, although he was dressed only in his night shirt and held only a pair of trousers in his hand, he said, "I must go, I must go," and attempted to leave the house, Mrs. Stuphen ran after him and reached the outer door before him where she managed to turn the key and draw it from the keyhole. "You must not go out now she said, for it was a bitter cold night and sleet was falling on the muddy, half frozen roads. But he turned quickly and passed out by another door before she could reach it, and rushing out into the storm disappeared. Mrs. Stuphen's cries alarmed her servant Clara, who hastily dressed herself and ran down stairs, to find her mistress almost hysterical and entirely helpless. She could only say that her husband had gone out, and after Clara had run to two or three of the neighbors' houses and called for help, Mrs. Stuphen could only say, "I am afraid he's gone to the sea."

A TERRIBLE RACE.

In the meantime the unfortunate man had run from the parsonage down through mud and ice to the main road, which passes through the village a furlong from his own house. Here he turned the corner and, as he said afterward in a lucid interval. "I was bewildered and afraid I should go wrong, so I stopped and fell on my knees and prayed to God that he would guide me to the doctor's house, for I felt I must reach it."

Dr. De Mund and his family, who live a quarter of a mile from the parsonage, as the bee flies, had gone to bed, but were all aroused by a violent ringing of their door bell and loud pounding on the panels of the door and the glass windows beside it. The physician, thinking it was a professional call, put his head out of an upper window and called, "Why is t...?" He was startled to hear his pastor ... "It's I and I'm a raving maniac. For God's sake come down and save me for the sake of my little family."

Hurrying down, he threw open the door, and Dr. Stephens came in. He was, Dr. De Mund says, in a state of terrible excitement, the perspiration standing in great beads all over his face and neck, and his bare feet cut and bleeding and covered with mud. He said, "You must care for me, I am crazy. I always thought I was going to die of consumption, but now I am sure I am going mad. I have a great secret to tell you first though. "What is that," said Dr. De Mund, thinking to calm him by conversation as he rapidly prepared a sedative draught. "Why, replied the clergyman, the derangement of the mind is exactly opposite to the decay of the body."

STRUGGLING WITH A MADMAN.

Deranged as he was his one anxiety was to receive medical treatment, and he swallowed the medicine without questioning and submitted to be put into a warm bed, where he lay quiet for a few moments. Mrs. De Mund and her mother had both been roused and had come in to assist the doctor, and suddenly, as the latter's back was turned, the unhappy patient sprang out of bed, saying, "I must go now." He started for the door, and, had not Dr. De Mund caught him in his powerful arms, he would have escaped into the night again. As it was, a struggle ensued in which for a few moments it was doubtful who would be the victor. The physician is by far the stronger man of the two, but he was not at ... time able to master his patient until they wrestled and tugged at each other up and down through two or three rooms. At length, however, with the aid of two women Dr. Sutphen was forced into bed again, and the sedative draught after a time began to work.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

Six Persons Under Arrest Charged with Taking the Life of Joseph Baber and Throwing the Body into a Stream to Cover up their Terrible Crime—How the Facts came Out.

[Lebanon (Pa.) Times.]

The community is in a state of excitement this evening. over the arrest of six men charged with murdering an old citizen of this county, named Joseph Baber, for the purpose of securing several thousand dollars, the amount of several life insurance policies. The names of the accused are Charles Truth. aged 50 years; Israel ...dt, 45; Frank Strehlar, 21; Henry ..., 35; Sosiah Hummel, 30, and George ...man, 35.

In December of last year the body of the old man was found lying in Indiantown creek, near his residence, and at the time it was supposed that he had fallen from a ... which crosses the creek with an attack of vertigo. Nothing wrong was suspected at the time of holding the inquest, but when it became known that different parties held insurance policies on his life to a large amount an investigation into the cause of his death was immediately started. The deceased had no relatives hereabouts. When his body was taken from the creek the Coroner was compelled to hold the inquest in a barn in the neighborhood, as the neighbors would not allow it to be brought into their houses. No attempts at resuscitation were made.

Information regarding the deed was entered by Joseph E. Peters, of West Hanover township, a son-in-law of Truth, and who belongs to the regular army, but who was home on a furlough at the time of the supposed murder. In his affidavit Peters says that he saw Truth and Zechman carry the body of Baber past his house and throw it in the creek, which was only a short distance from his residence. His wife kept him quiet and would not allow him to divulge what he knew, but his conscience had so troubled him that he could no longer keep it quiet. He also says that Baber had been struck on the head with a blunt instrument before being drowned. The warrant for the parties was issued by 'Squire Speck, of Hanover township, who detailed four officers who immediately arrested the accused persons near Indaintown Gap, along the Blue Mountains. Of those arrested all hold policies on Baber, with the exception of Truth and Zechman. It is asserted that a regular conspiracy existed between the parties arrested to kill the old man and thus obtain the insurance money. The accused, who are know in jail hear, will waive a hearing on Saturday at 10 o'clock. It is said that Strehlar, the youngest of the party, will make a confession in a few days and give the true inwardness of the whole affair. The parties, when arrested, went with the officers peaceably and had little to say. The original amount of the insurance was $30,000, but by a failure to keep up the payments some $20,000 has been dropped. Policies in the following companies are still good: Home Mutual, of Lebanon, $2,000; Keystone, of Allgetown, $2,000; Reading, Mutual, $1,000, Mutual Benefit, of Hartford, Connecticut, $2,000; New Era, of Philadelphia, $1,000.

MUGANITES.

A good intention is very like a lady in a ... faint ... it will be all right.

RESURRECTION ... will have to take a back seat unless the body-matching business is stopped.—N.Y. *Star.*

LOOK out for the girls who throw her whole sole into a pair of slippers for the parson.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

IT was Irving who said of a conceited man that whenever he walked toward the west he expected the east to tip up.

IT may be a very hard thing to be tried by adversity but how much harder to be tried by the Country Judge!

Michigan turns out 9,000 washboards per day. Now can Mrs. Livermore longer ask: "What shall we do with our daughters?"

Their is one virtue possessed by the colored people of this continent which does not prevail among the whites. If you tell them a secret they are sure to keep dark about it.

DON'T covet the possessions of any man until you are willing to pay for them the price which be paid; then you will not need to covet them, for you can go and get them for yourself.

THE Catholics have the advantage of Protestant in some of their theological dogmas. They believe in purgatory, which is an exceedingly convenient stopping place, but Protestants are compelled to go further and fare worse.

THE man who strikes his wife and afterward repents and takes her to his arms again can find but one song in the language with which to express his feeling. It is the one which begins, "Come to my bosom, my my own stricken dear."

How Interest Eats.

One of the causes of bankruptcy is that so few persons properly appreciate the undermining operations of interest. They often borrow money at a ruinous rate that no legitimate business can stand. Very few have figured on the difference between 6 and 8 per cent. One dollar loaned for 100 years at 6 per cent, with the interest collected annually and added to the principle, will amount to $340. At 8 per cent it amounts to $2,203, or nearly seven times as much. At 3 per cent, the usual rate of interest in England, it amounts to $19.25; whereas, at 10 per cent, which has been a very common rate in the United States, it is $13,809, or about seven times as much. At 12 per cent it amounts to $84,075, or 4,000 times as much. At 18 per cent it amounts to $15,145,007. At 24 per cent, which we sometimes hear talked of, it reaches the enormous sum of $2,551,798,404.

Try Not the Pass.

"Try not the pass," the old man cried;
"I'm 'ordered up,'" the youth replied.
—*Boston Com. Bulletin.*

"Try not the pass," the conductor sneers,
"Because, you see, it is last year's.
—*Toledo Blade.*

"Try not the pass," the manager hissed,
"For your name is dropped from our free list."
Cincinnati Saturday Night.

Bile or No Bile.

The following unique epistle was picked up on the north side of Friend street, yesterday: "Dear Jack, The reason I didn't laff when you laft at me in the poast-ofis yisterday was becaws I hev a bile on my face and kan't laff. If I laff she'll burst. But I luv yu Jack, bile or bile, laff or no laff. Yure luvin Kate Scanlan, till death."

A New Poem.

And now the legislative man
Who has a little bill
Doth set up drinks,
And thus, he thinks,
The scribes unto his will
He eke has bought.
But let him not
Unto his soul this unction lay,
For many a scribe
Will take a bribe
And give his man away.

Hoge Church Lectures.

A course of lectures arranged for Hoge Church is as follow: General Joseph H. Geiger—"Fools and Follies," February 18; Rev. W. M. Ferguson—"Mordecai, the Jew;" Rev. Joseph R. Boyd, of Lancaster—"Tattling;" and T. A. Reamy, M. D., of Cincinnati—Women in the Professions." The dates of the last three will be announced hereafter.

A Reasonable Proposition.

He had broken his promise to marry his girl, and her father wanted a money consideration to help heal a wounded heart. The young man said he would consider a reasonable proposition. "Well, then," said the irate father, who was seeking justice for his daughter, "Young man, how does a dollar and a half strike you?"

Attention.

Auction sale of Ladies', Misses' and Gent's Furs, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, at No. 99 South High street. The ladies are especially invited to attend the sale. The sale will be without reserve to the highest bidder, and will continue a few days longer.
JOHN F. CLARK, Auctioneer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.
W. NEIL DENNISON.

CITY SOLICITOR.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce I am a candidate for the office of City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election
GEORGE S. PETERS.

EDITOR CAPITAL:—You will please announce me as a candidate at the coming Democratic Primary Election, for the office of City Solicitor.
JOHN C. GROOM.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR CAPITAL—You may announce the name of George C. Meeker as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the Democratic nomination of March 1st. FRIENDS.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of JOSIAS S. BULL, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

EDITOR CAPITAL—The name of Michael A. Joyce is hereby announced as a candidate for Councilman for the Ninth ward.
MANY TAXPAYERS.

FOR CONSTABLE.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of Patrick Glynn, as a candidate for Constable.
MANY FRIENDS.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of Mathias Woebrle, (formerly Assessor of Seventh ward), as a candidate for Street Commissioner.
MANY FRIENDS.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce that John Fox is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their ensuing primary, Saturday, March 1.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of John Rose for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

WANTED.

WANTED—The sun to rest easy during its winter vacation to rest easy, the New Brilliant Coal will fill the blank.
Enquire at Brilliant Coal office, 9½ S. High street. 42-3m.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT little Cottage Frame Dwelling, 514 East Long street. Well, cistern and good, large lot. Apply to
J. W. CLARKE,
Law Building, 67 South High street.

CLAIRAVOYANT—Madame Francis Fowler, celebrated European Clairavoyant, ... 142 East Long street, corner of Fourth. ... all who consult her. Cures intemperance.

WANTED.—$1,000 REWARD—TO any one who can equal Madame "A," the most celebrated Clairvoyant now traveling. The seventh daughter of the seventh son, just arrived from Europe. She tells of lovers and names whom you should marry; bring the separated together; causes speedy marriage; recovers stolen property; cures drunkenness, etc., and gives lottery numbers that are sure to win. All letters answered promptly when $1 and stamp are enclosed. Consultation 18. Call at 192 East State street, between Fourth and Fifth sts. Satisfaction guarteed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have this day sold the Book and Stationery Department of our business, and all the interest pertaining to the same, to

Mr. A. H. Smythe,

Who will carry on the business under the firm name of

E. O. RANDALL & CO.,

(A. H. Smythe, successor), at

NO. 2 NEW DESHLER BLOCK,
Corner High and Broad Streets.

We desire to take this opportunity express our indebtedness to the public for the large and continued patronage accorded the firm since its establishment in 1852.

We take great pleasure in transferring to Mr. Smythe the good will which has been so generally extended to us, and heartily recommend him to all our numerous patrons. He has been connected with us for many years, and we have always found him possessed of the highest integrity and of unusual business ability. Mr. Smythe is authorized to settle all business matters pertaining to the late firm of E. O. Randall & Co.

E. O. RANDALL,
D. A. RANDALL.
Columbus, O., Feb. 8, 1879.

The Wall Paper business of E. O. Randall & Co. will be continued by the old firm at No. 5 Deshler Block, entrance on West Broad street.

REWARD.

On the night of the 31st of January or the morning of the 1st day of February, 1879, the

Recorder's Vault

Of Franklin county, Ohio, was set on fire and many volumes of the Records burned.

THE COMMISSIONERS

Of said county hereby of a REWARD of

$3,000

For the arrest and conviction of the parties guilty of this crime.

D. B. STAIT,
ISAAC S. BEEKEY,
DANIEL MATHENY,
Commissioners of said County.

GENTLEMEN!

Now is the time to bring in your fall and winter clothing to be bound, repaired, altered, newly lined, velvet collars and buttons, cleaned, pressed and dyed, at No. 39 South Front, between State and Broad, in rear of Neil House.
26-y JAMES WILLIAMS.

Brooks, Butler & Co.,

Bankers,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTOR DOWNS.

E. M. DOWNS, M. D., OFFICE NO. 44 N. HIGH, COR. HIGH AND GAY GIVES HIS entire attention to an office practice. Successfully treats Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Deafness, diseases of the throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Scrofulous and Blood Diseases. Is prepared to give the most scientific medical or surgical treatment known to the profession for all diseases of women.

SPECIAL DISEASES TREATED WITHOUT MERCURY

And a permanent cure guaranteed for Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoea Syphilis, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, etc. It is evident that one who devote his entire attention to those diseases, and is constantly treating a large number, must possess greater skill in that specialty than those doing a general practice. Medicines furnished at the office and orders by mail promptly filled. Address E. M. DOWNS, Columbus, Ohio dec 5 d&wly

Leave Orders with Drivers, or in the rear of No. 157 East Friend Street, or at R. JONES & SON'S Drug Store, corner of Gay and High Streets.

He also Has a Truck for MOVING PIANOS.

Business Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

H. W. JOHNS' PATENT

ASBESTOS MATERIALS

ROOFING for Steep or Flat Roofs.
ROOF PAINT, for Restoring and Painting of Roofs.
HOUSE PAINT--Twenty Select Shades.
Cements, Steam Packing, PIPE COVERING.
FLOOR PAINT. Send for Circulars

S. W. Hempsted & Co.

No. 5 West Broad street, Columbus, Ohio. ja 22 1tadwm

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Manager........Capt. Edward Brown
Assistant Manager........Lieut. Jas. Hill
Treasurer........B. H. Hobson

Thursday and Friday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, February 13, 14 and 15,

Production of the beautiful and realistic Military Drama, arranged expressly for the Poe Guards.

Out of Bondage;

OR, THE BATTLE OF PETERSBURG,

Under the auspices of the POE GUARDS, with the following cast:

Arthur Stanton, a young mechanic, afterwards Color bearer........Mr. Wm. Nelson
Richard Foster, a slave runner, afterwards a bushwhacker, C. S. A........Mr. Thomas Spencer
Colonel Donnelloo, U. S. A........R. A. White
Capt. Henry, U. S. A........Johnny Brown
Dick Johnson, a blacksmith, afterwards Color bearer........I. S. Tupping
Mr. Stanton, merchant } C. Wilson, prisoner, }........J. A. Townsend
Pete, always in love........John Buckner
Tony, a contraband, afterwards Drum Major........John Bellair
Eph, the faithful........Ben. F. Payne
Rev. Mr. Humbug........Mr. Charles
Officer, C. S. A........S. C. Lewis
Sergeant, C. S. A........Wm. Melon
News boy........Samuel Ridgway
Laura Gray, the Heroine........Euretta Weaver
Miss Jerusha, all vanity........Ida Draper
Polly Brown, hired help, Dick's Sweetheart........Miss Ida Brown
... Ladies, Volunteers, Troops, Citizens, ... Prisoners, etc. etc.

A COMPANY OF

Jubilee Singers,

Under the direction of Mr. D. F. Smith, during the play will render their plaintive hymns, sons, refrains and choruses, that cannot fail to awaken memories of times in Dixie's Land in days of slavery.

The Cadet Orchestra has been secured for the occasion.

Popular prices—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; family circle, 25c. No extra charge for reserved seats, now on sale at Schneider's music store.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday Evening, February 12th, 1879.

Grand Testimonial Tendered to

FRANK P. GILLESPIE,

Supported by the young and Gifted Comedienne and Vocalist,

Miss IRENE MURDOCH

FORREST DRAMATIC CLUB in "Old Phil's Birthday."

GRAND CONCERT by the best musical talent in the city,

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Family Circle, 25c.

No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats can be secured without extra charge at Schneider's music store.

D. I. C.

Is an absolute and irresistible cure for

DRUNK.

enness, Intemperance, and the use of Opium, Tobacco, Narcotics and Stimulants, removing all taste, desire and habit of using any of them, rendering the taste or desire for any of them perfectly odious and disgusting. Giving every one perfect and irresistible control of the sobriety of themselves and their friends.

Package prepaid, to cure one to five persons, $2, or at your Druggists, $1.75. Temperance and charitable should use it.

It is harmless and never-failing.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Rochester, N. N.

The Hop Cough Cure

Destroys all pain, loosens the cough, quiets the nerves and produces rest. It never fails in performing a perfect cure where there is a shadow of hope.

Try it once and you will find it so.

For sale by all Druggists.

FOUND.

FOUND—The way to be happy. Use Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—A solace. The New Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—Shivering. the man using slate and bone for coal.

FOUND—An antidote to winter's severity. Viz: Brilliant Coal

FOUND—Jack Frost melting to tears, in present of B. Coal.

FOUND—B. Coal in conflict with Jack Frost. Jack defeated.

FOUND—B. Coal radiant over Brilliant victories.

Enquire at Brilliant Coal office, 9½ South High street. 42-3m

LOST.

LOST—The dread of winter Brilliant Coal responsible.

LOST—The want of home comfort, by not buying B. C Coal.

Brilliant Coal office, 9½ South High Street. 42-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Columbus R. E. & B. L. Association vs. Thomas C. Miller et al, Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an order of sale from said Court to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY THE 1st DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1879, AT 10 o'CLOCK A. M.,

The following described real estate, situate in the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit: Bounded and described as follows: Lot number twenty-three (23) of Stewart and Greener's addition to the City at Columbus, Ohio, as the same is platted and recorded.

Appraised at $500 00.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.
JONES & JONES, Attorneys for Greener.
50-5t

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Capital Building and Loan Association vs. W. R. Kent et al., Court of Common Pleas Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an alias order of sale from said Court to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, on

WEDNESDAY, the 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1879, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M

The following described real estate, situate in the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit: Lot Nos. 102, 103, 104, ... 110, 111, 112, ... Second Addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio.

Appraised as follows: Lot No. 102, at $50 00; lot No. 103, at $50 00; lot No. 104, at $50 00; lot No. 105, at $50 00; lot No. 106, at $50 00; lot No. 110, at $50 00; lot No. 111, at $50 00; lot No. 112, at $50 00; lot No. 113, at $50 00; lot No. 114, at $50 00; lot No. 115, at $50 00.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.
JONES & JONES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Home Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff, vs. Edwin J. Prentice and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order from the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county, Ohio, to me directed, I will offer at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on

THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1879,

The following described real estate to-wit Lot No. 5 and the east half of lot No. 4 of Martin & Stage's subdivision of Fairwood addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, from lots No. 1 to 26 inclusive, as the same is described on the recorded plat of said subdivision, in the recorder's office of said county, in plat record No. 2, page 128, to which reference is hereby made.

Terms of sale, Cash.
Lot No. 5 appraised at $400 00.
East half of lot No. 4 appraised at $200 00.

HORACE WILSON,
Master Commissioner of Franklin Co.
50-4w

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Home Building and Loan Association vs. W. C. Tremaine et al., Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio. No. 10,692.

Pursuant to an order of sale from said Court to me directed in the above case, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, on

THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1879, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The following real estate, situate in the City of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, to-wit: A strip of land off the north end of lot No. 83 of the subdivision of outlots Nos. 31, 47, 48 and 49 of said City of Columbus, said strip being 47½ feet wide by 145 feet in depth.

Appraised at $1,000 00.
Terms—Cash.

OTTO DRESEL,
Master Commissioner.
JONES & JONES, Attorneys. 50-5w

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Michael McGrath vs Geo. Schott et al. Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an order of sale from said court to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March, A. D., 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the city of Columbus, to-wit: Being part of inlot No. (803) in the city of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said in lot, and running thence south on the east line of said lot eighty feet, thence west one half the width of said inlot, thence north on a line parallel with the east line of said inlot eighty feet to the north line of said inlot; thence east with said south Noble street, the place of beginning.

ALSO—Lot number six in William R. Kent's second addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, as designated on the plat of said addition recorded in the Recorder's office of said Franklin county Ohio.

The first described lot No. 803, appraised at $788 00
Second described lot No. 6, appraised at $466.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.

WANTED—Contracts to warm the masses. Success guaranteed.

SUNDAY CAPITAL.

VOL. 2. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1879. NO. 1.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* begins to lean for Tilden.

The contest for the Mayorality is fast becoming bitterly hot.

It would be funny if a Republican were to be elected Mayor after all.

Last week's issue of the popular *Home Journal* is brim full of interesting literary matter.

The South repudiates Bayard, and begins to look for Thurman. Our Senator is bound to win.

There were no new papers started in this city the past week. This will never do. The credit of the city must be kept up.

Silas Martin, the portrait painter has just finished a head painting of Gilbert Stewart's little boy. It is cute and remarkably true to the original.

Congress appears to think that our Mongolian brethern are superfluous in this country. It begins to look as though the Chinese would have to go,

It is admitted on the street by all that DeWitt C. Jones is rapidly gaining on his opponents for mayor. As chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the Council he has done himself credit.

If the Candidates for Mayor are so anxious to have it appear that they are not members of the Y. M. D. C., perhaps it would be a good idea to nominate some gentleman who really is not a member.

Senator Wilson wants to pay members of the Legislature $1,000 per annum. If they could be hired for that sum to stay at home and never come to Columbus at all, the State could well afford it.

The candidates for office are not so numerous as they were. It cost too much. No odds if there is no salary attached to certain offices, the candidates after them must be bled all the [illegible].

We grieve to observe that there is an increasing coldness between our esteemed contemporary the *Democrat*, and the Chief Executive of the State, [illegible]times known as Uncle Dick. The [illegible]id: Uncle gives it as his opinion [illegible] contemporary will have to go [illegible] its sepulcher ere long.

[illegible] first number of the "Library [illegible]School," a monthly literary journal, published by H. W. Derby & Co., of this city, is on our table. It is designed for the school and home, and presents a very creditable appearance. The number before us contains a very fine portrait of Governor Bishop, and a sketch of his life.

There ought not to be any question about the location of the State Fair. This business of leaving it out every year to the city that bids the most is a nuisance and operates against the success of the fair. The State Board of Agriculture aught to locate it permanently, and then erect suitable permanent buildings. It ought to have a definate and certain abiding place, and not be compelled to wander to and fro over the State asking for donations. Columbus is entitled to the location because it is the most suitable point. It is in the Geographical center of the State is the most accessible point from all directions and from all parts of the State. Its railroad facilities are the best and it has the best natural advantages in the way of suitable grounds. The State Board should make it a permanent institution here.

LOCAL POLITICS.

What is Going on Among the Candidates for Spring Offices and What the Wire Pullers are up to.

Who carries the Tenth Ward in his pocket [illegible]

De Witt C. Jones is making big headway in the South End.

Patrick Glynn, is making a strong fight for Constable. Success to the boy.

Matt Martin is about to be announced as a candidate for Mayor. Look out for fun

Colonel Groom is not asleep, he is making a close canvass for the City Solicitorship.

It is rumored that Joseph Falkenback is about to announce himself as a candidate for the Mayor. Come out.

Many of our German Democrats are well pleased with Heitmann, but are afraid to shoulder the third term business.

The Tenth Ward is devilish uncertain; besides it always cost a candidate more money than any other Ward in the city.

Some citizens in the Seventh Ward are urging W. T. Wallace, Esq., to be a candidate for the School Board from said Ward. But Mr. Wallace respectfully declines to [illegible].

The friends of Henry Pausch, President of the City Council, are urging him to run for the Mayoralty. Mr. Pausch is a good man and would make a strong fight. Come out by all means.

The Seventh Ward has been capitally represented in the Board of Education by Louis Siebert, Esq. He is a man of a large amount of good common sense and practical ability; a man of action, rather than of words, and has shown himself in every way competent for the important position he has filled so acceptably. We will be glad to see him re-elected and returned to the Board.

Mr. James A. Gillespie is out as a candidate for Constable. Mr. Gillespie is pretty well known in Columbus, as he has for many years been a very active member in the rank and file of the Democracy of this city. He would make a number one Constable if elected, and as we stand badly in need of a few good Constables, give Mr. Gillespie a trial.

Meeting Last Night.

A meeting of the city Democrat Committee was held last evening at the Naughten Hall building to take into consideration the candidates for the coming primary election. There was a large attendance of the "trve boys" but little was done excepting the democracy pledging to support the regular nominees, the colection of candidates assuments, and a few announcements and with drawals. A communication was then read from Jerry Bresnahan declining to be a candidate from the 9th ward, and at the same time asked that his friends would give M A Joyce their hearty support. Solon Goode and Samuel Cochran exclaimed to be candidates from 10th ward, Albion H Kallin was announced for Councilman in 11th ward and E B Armstrong as trustee for water-works.

Raffle.

Three diamond rings the property of E R Hamer were raffled last evening at the clothing establishment of L W McCormick South High street; The holders of the lucky numbers, were L W McCormick, Frank Reed and Charlie Daniels.

More Truth than Poetry.

[Evening Dispatch.]

Did you ever know a Legislature of Ohio to be in session six weeks and do as little good as the present one?

Never.
Never?
Well, *hardly* ever.

A Nice Compliment.

[Laurence (Pa) Guardian]

—We regret that we must chronicle the departure from our city of Rev. Father Hayes, who so long, so ably and so faithfully ministered at St. Mary's. The Reverend gentleman first came among us some eight years ago, when our Roman Catholic church had need of a strong mind and firm hand to direct and guide her; and right well did Father Hayes fulfill this requirement. Under his supervision the membership of the church has been largely increased, its financial condition has been materially improved and the elegant St. Mary's Hall, a credit alike to the church and the city, has been erected. While, with our Catholic brethren, we deplore the Father's departure from our midst, we congratulate him upon his promotion—if we may so term it—and wish him no less measure of success than he has enjoyed in New Castle,—we could not wish him more. Father Hayes is at present connected with St. Joseph's Cathedral, Columbus, Ohio.

Almost a Fatal Baptism.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 14th—A baptismal ceremony was performed at Palmyra yesterday which caused much excitement in the neighborhood. Mrs Martin Bowman, an invalid, aged 55 years, and unable to walk, was taken to Spring Creek and the baptized according to the rites of the German Baptist Church, of which she was a member.

The mode of baptism is to immerse three times, and, notwithstanding the debilitated condition of the women, the ceremony was gone true with. Being unable to walk from extreme weakness, Mrs. Bowman was placed on a chair and carried into the stream by the Rev. Mr. Hertzle and an attendant, after which she was plunged under the icy cold water three times. After the third plunge, the pallid countenance and limp form of thy woman seemed like death. When brought out of the water her husband and children, supposing her to be dead, wept bitterly. The supposed corpse was wrapped in blankets and taken to the house of a neighbor, where hot bricks and irons were applied to her feet, hot stimulants administered, and after much exertion she was brought back to consciousness. Her first words were: "God, am I with you? I am so cold, so cold." It was some time before the ice in her hair was thawed out. Just before she revived she says she could hear her friends around her, but was unable to speak or move.

A TALE OF BLOOD.

A rather rough joke, says the Sacramento Record-Union, was perpetrated Christmas Eve upon a citizen who had been attending a turkey raffle, anp after frequent efforts, finally succeeded in winning a turkey. He had meanwhile, been getting into a good fix for Christmas jubilee, as he expressed it, and by the time he was ready to start for home it was an open question whether the turkey was not fully as able to carry him as he the turkey. However, he started, throwing the fowl over his shoulder, and holding on to its legs. A graceless scamp of the party, seeing an opportunity for deviltry, took out his knife, stole up behind the carrier of the turkey as he construced a rail-fence along the sidewalk, and cut off the rafortunate fowl's haed. Of course, the bird flutte red and struggled, but its owner not suspecting anything wrong, merely changed his manner of holding it, and finally hugged it to his breast, and thus conveyed it home. Arriving there, he carefully placed the turkey in the chicken coop, and got to bed as quitly as possible. Yesterday morning his wife happened to notice blood upon his hands and face, a glance at his clothing showed that it was in a terrible plight, and she aroused him hastily, fearing that he had been wounded in a fight. Not more than half awake, and the other half still pretty boozy, he could not comprehend her inquires. He insisted that he had not been in a difficulty, but had spent the evening very pleasantly, and returned home early and perfectly sober. But the blood!—it was beyond his comprehension. Still he had to say something and he declared that his nose had been bleeding just about the time he got home, and probably in the darkness his garments were soiled. His wife thought it very singular, but she could not see that there was any other way it could have happened, if he had not been in a fight. He affected a diversion just then by telling what a fine turkey he had won at a raffle, and advised her to go and feed it and be careful it didn't get out. Anxious to see the prize, she hastened to the chicken coop, but when her eyes fell upon the headless fowl, frozen solid, she went back to the house and commenced an oration to the husband with the expressive words, "You drunken beast!"

The Doctor Gave Him Up.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured and with nothing but Hop Bitters and only ten days ago his doctor gave him up and said he must die!"

COLUMBUS TAMMANY.

The Young Men's Democratic Club.

MEETING AT THE CLUB ROOMS ON LAST TUESDAY EVENING.

An Interesting Wrangle over the Bill to Reorganize the City of Cleveland.

Social Supper after the Battle, at the Rooms of Ruhl, Corbett and Co.'s—A Merry Make-up and a Jolly Time.

"WE WON'T GO HOME TILL MORNING."

As a meeting of the installation of officers the meeting last Tuesday night of the Young Men's Democratic Club, at their rooms in the Naughton building, was not a success. The attendance was rather thin. What the cause of this was is hard to explain. There was only one candidate for a spring office on hand, the balance were absent, no doubt, trotting through the different wards, in company with a bummer or two, setting 'er up to the boys. Mayor Heitmann failed to put in his appearance. He is an ex-President of the Club, and it would only show a little respect and good grace on his part to attend a meeting of the installation of officers. The Club was organized on the night [illegible] ary 1875. The following spring Mr Heitmann wa[illegible] Democratic candidate for Mayor. [illegible] made that fight for him? Who orga[illegible] the Democratic element of the city, and for the first time in the history of Columbus managed to make the Irish, German and American wings of the Democracy harmoniously work hand to hand under one banner? Was it not the Young Men's Democratic Club? Mr. Heitmann thought the Club a useful and very practical piece of machinery in the politics of Franklin County then. He was proud of being a member then. Thought it an honor to be its President then. Why, because Mr. Heitmann was aware of the fact that at that day and hour no honest Democrat of moderate means could be elected to any office of importance without the aid of a practical and active body like the Y. M. D. Club. In other words, had it not been for the Young Men's Democratic Club, Mr. Heitmann would not have been made Mayor in the Spring of 1875. John Pugh would not have been re-elected as Probate Judge in the fall of 1875. Republicanism would still have the controll of the offices of Clerk of Court and County Auditor, and the Democracy of Franklin County would be in a disorganized, demoralized condition. Now why is it that Mayor Heitmann attends no longer to the regular meetings of the Club. Not even appearing at a meeting of the installation of officers. We single Mr. Heitmann out because he was an original member of the Club, and is one of its ex-presidents and above all because he above all of its members is under obligations to the Club for the hard and we might say dirty political work it has done in his behalf. For him the Club made its first fight as a body, and for him it won its first great political victory. But perhaps, and no doubt Mayor Heitmann has come to the conclusion that he no longer stands in need of the aid of said Club. He is now a being of considerable influence. He has the reputation of having a most excellant Mayor, and no doubt is of the opinion that having won the confidence of Republican citizens as well as his fellow Democrats, that if renominated there will not be the least trouble in getting re-elected. Well we'll see. No doubt, Mr. Heitmann will be renominated. No doubt the majority of our Democrats who are now growling about *third term* will most willingly eat crow and shout "Hurrah for Mister Heitmann." No doubt after the primaries are over, the members of the Y. M. D. C. will hold secret meetings nightly, raise money and for the sake of party credit, fight the Republicans to the very verge of hell, and (may be) again re-elect Heitmann for Mayor. But be careful how you bet boys, the best horse gets whipped sometime. But let Heitmann have a rest. Now to the other chaps. There is E. P. Sharp, one of the original members of the Y. M. D. C. What is the reason he don't attend the Club meeting. The Club helped him through two years ago. But Mr. Sharp never knew this. No doubt he is laboring under the belief that his vast popularity elected him to the office of City Solicitorship, and will keep him in office for all time to come. Perhaps 'tis even so. Mr. Sharp (to his credit) never did depend on the Y. M. D. C. for his bread and butter. He never did attend the Club meetings, for the simple reason that he never considered the Club as a useful thing in local politics, and no doubt is really ashamed that he is, or has (at least) ever been a member of that odious body. Then there is De Witt C. Jones and Colonel William Neil Dennison candidates for the Mayorality, why have they failed to attend the meetings of the Club of late? Are they too laboring under the opinion that the power and usefulness of the Club in local politics is a thing of the past? Or do they keep away from the meetings because there is an impression among many that it is no credit to be a member of such a body as the Y. M. D. C.; a body organized (as the Republican papers of this city claim) for no other purpose than to put its members into office and hunt after public plunder. This is, no doubt, the main reason why all the candidates for Spring offices who are also members of the Club, stay away of late from the meetings, because they are of the opinion that there is to a considerable extent a bitter prejudice against this young Tammany of the West. Yes, more, we have proof that some of said members who are now candidates for office open and above deny that they are active members of the Y. M. D. C.! That they don't believe in the organization, and don't want [illegible] Alright. [illegible] wait until the primaries are over. See then how the candidates nominated will flock to the meetings of the Club, and hint of the usefullness of such a body in a canvas. And just you see how the members of the Y. M. D. C. will *eat crow*.

But let us return to our subject. Let's see where were we? Oh, yes, we started to write up a meeting of the installation of officers elect of the Y. M. D. C. Well we've been fooling around the bush a long time to tell a little story. But never mind. We've all got failings and the writer's failing is to hang to a good thing as long as possible.

The minutes having been read, the following communication from Mr. J. C. Richards was read:

Columbus O., February 11, 1879.

J. D. Sullivan, Pres. Y. M. D. C.:

My Dear Sir:—I desire to return my sincere thanks to the club for the honor conferred, by unanimously electing me the presiding officer of the club for the ensuing term; but owing to my business engagements at this time, I will be unable to give the time and attention to the same that necessarly devolves upon the president of the club, and must therefore, in justice to the club and myself, decline the presidency of the same.

The club in my judgement ever since its organization, has been the means of accomplishing much good as a political club by its earnest endeavor to see that honest and capable officials are elected to fill the offices in our city and county government.

Very Respectfully
J. C. Richards.

On motion, Mr. [illegible]chards' declination was accepted, and the election of a president was postponed until the next regular meeting. In the meantime the club is without a head. This is exceedingly sad. Jos. Outhwaite, H. J. Booth, T. P. Lynn, Richard Fanning, Allen O'Myers, William Neil Dennison, and one or two others whose names escaped the writer's memory are talked of in connection with the Presidency. Perhaps the golden crown will fall on the feather stuffed head of our glorious Jack. His classic brow and Roman nose would shine advantageously under the shade of a golden crown. But, laying all jokes aside, the man for President at the present hour is T. P. Lynn, and the way things look now, he has the inside track for the office.

The Treasurer's report for the last six months was read and accepted. It showed a balance of $80 in the treasury.

The Club then went into executive session, whereupon O'Myers rose and asked the privilege of being allowed, at the next meeting of the Club, to introduce a resolution relative to the reorganization of the City of Cleveland.

This brought on a storm of words.

W. T. Wallace moved that O'Myers have the right to introduce said resolution.

But the immortal Connolly rose and kicked most vigorously. He wanted to have Cleveland reorganized, cost what it may. The citizens of that city had no rights that a Democrat should respect. Give them Democratic rule, Democratic thunder, hell—anything that would make said city Democratic. Jack became personal, and the presiding officer found it in order to sit down on this great Democratic reformer and reorganizer.

So, Jack took his seat.

O'Myers rose again. He spoke in a low, soft tone, but his words were terribly bitter. He despised those Democrats who were eternally upsetting and reorganizing things. Let Cleveland alone! We have no right to steal the rights of self-rule from the citizens of the Forrest City. And O'Myers is right. Sensible, for once.

G. W. Henderson followed the lightning-tongued orator of the Olentangy. He, too, did not think it right for our wise asses in the Ohio Legislature to interfere with the home government of Cleveland. That was not their business, and not that of the Legislature. He (Henderson) was of the opinion that the Club ought to take a stand on this question, and give the Representatives of Franklin county, in the Ohio Legislature, to understand that the Club looked on the bill to reorganize the City of Cleveland as an outrage not to be tolerated by honest Democrats. Henderson took things coolly and talked to the point.

Then rose Richard Fanning, Clerk of the Supreme Court. He wanted Cleveland to be reorganized. The result would be all right.

'Myers asked the chair if he would be allowed the right to ask Fanning a few questions. The chair and Fanning consented, and then came some bitter and unruly personalities. Fanning waxed warm, and O'Myers—well, he was bad. Just then Thoman, the bald-head eagle of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, popped in. Then mum was the word. But Heffner called Thoman and made him promise not to make a report of the meeting. Thoman promised to keep mum, and school opened again. Wallace made a sensible speech against the reorganization of Cleveland. He is a man of some depth of thought, an able debater and a fine speaker. His remarks are always effective and cut to the very bone. He never becomes personal like O'Myers, Fanning, Clarke, Connelly, and many others, and that's why he is powerful and always attentively listened to.

Mr. Heffner considered himself a simon pure Democrat, therefore being a Jacksonian, he deemed it his duty to speak in favor of having Cleveland reorganized, plundered of her fat city offices, and turned over to hungry, growling Democrats. Pat Sullivan also wanted Cleveland reorganized and turned over to the saintly Democrats of said city. Luke Byrne had nothing to say. Isler was dumb. He lacked confidence in himself. There was a time when he had cheek enough to venture in speech-making. But that was before the days of O'Myers, Conne'ly, Fanning and Clarke. After he heard these powerful orators, the Bard of the Scioto was heard of no more. He succumbed to the greatness that overshadowed "The Boy," and also the balance of the Club.

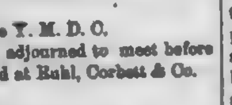
After a hot wrangle of an hour or so, a vote was taken on the question whether O'Myers could introduce a resolution relative to the reorganization of Cleveland.

The vote stood five yeas to twelve nays.

This vote simply decided that the Y. M. D. C. is in favor of having Cleveland reorganized.

So much for the Y. M. D. C.

The Club then adjourned to meet before the banquet board at Ruhl, Corbett & Co.



"*In Harmony is Strength,*"

THE BANQUET.

If numbers are to be taken into consideration, the banquet was not a success, but we'll leave numbers out and say honestly that it was a nice little affair. No boisterous talk and hideous yelps over some unruly cut was heard throughout the banqueting hours. This may seem a rather strange statement to make of a political banquet, and that to with such fellows as Jack Connelly and Allen O'Myers present. There was something lacking; things passed off exceedingly dull. True there was some neat little speeches made, but Briggs wasn't in humor to make fun, Connelly wasn't at a free lunch during the day and therefore had his time occupied in getting out of sight the contents of a dozen or more plates of eatables. Lawson the man who never yet failed to attend the banquets given by the Club was absent. Booth, the nightingale of the Club, was at home, and Colonel Baber, the immortal Baber, where was he? Go ask the wild waves, etc. W. T. Wallace was singled out as presiding officer of the festival hour. He is a capital fellow and was well chosen for the situation. Then came the toast. They were all timid and remarkable only for their tame bearing on public matters. The first toast was offered by Judge Gale. The officers elect, and was responded to by Jules Richards, Pesident elect. It was a short speech, but to the point. He was followed by Mr. Henderson, Arnold and Sullivan, all officers-elect. Each had his little piece by heart, and each started off with that beautiful and always interesting starter "I now take my pen in hand, etc., etc." The second toast and a very strange one, was the "modest members of the Club" which was responded to by Hon. Richard, Fanning, Clerk of the Supreme Court. Mr. Fanning was singled out to answer this toast because he was one of the very few who had never had an office in the Club. But he don't hanker after an office where there is no salary attached to it, and Mr. Fanning is a sensible man. "The out-going administrations" was responded to by Ex-President Sullivan, in a neat little speech. T. P. Lynn followed in an out and out reform speech. He was of the opinion that if Democrats expected to meet with success in the future, they must move out of the old ways and not only fight for reforms, but carry out refoms beneficial to the public at large. M. Lynn is more of a statesman than he is a politician. D. C. Williams, ex-Secretary, was called on and made one of his witty speeches. This young man is an extraordinary wit. One would not pass ta is opinion of him by a simple look at his classical Greek face, but he is a great wit all the same and is capable of making a very funny speech. Allen O'Myers was called out on "Dying Republicanisms" or something to that effect. This moral reformer had the Republican party whipped and under his feet in a speech of ten minutes. It was short but terrific. Then came the toast "The Democracy of the Rural Districts" which was responded to by that brilliant young lawer, Cook of Dublin. The toast of "The Original Organizer of the Club," was responded to by Judge Gale in a very appreciative speech. Then E. Clay Briggs, the humorist, was call out, but instead of giving his fellow-members the benefit of his keen hits of humor, he launched out in effective political engagement and at times became very eloquent. W. J. Clark, our Prosecuting Attorney, made the closing speech and then the banquet broke up.

Class of '79.

On Friday night, the Senior Class of the High School gave to the Juniors a social which was quite well attended. During the evening those present were called to order by one of the members of Senior class, who briefly, in behalf of his class, presented to the school a very elegant picture. It is a fine steel engraving, representing the parting of Hector and Andromcha. On the frame of the picture is inscribed, in gilt letters, "Class of '79" Short speeches were then made by Professors Cook, Stevenson, Stoddard, Heward, and others. At ten o'clock the social broke up, those present having enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opening of the Atheneum Novelty Theatre.

Jane Coombs at Comstock's Opera House Next Thursday Evening.

Grand Presentation of the "Sleeping Beauty," Next Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee.

Lecture by Rev. George W. Pepper, on "O'Connell and His Times."—Poe Guards—Stage Straws, &c., &c.

ATHENEUM NOVELTY THEATRE.

The play-bill for the grand opening of the Atheneum Novelty Theatre, of which Sam Dessaur is manager, is before us. The opening takes place to-morrow night. In a card to the public, the manager states that his intentions is to give a first-class Variety Entertainment, therefore gentlemen can bring their families, as nothing will be said or done to offend the most fastidious. The following list of stars have been engaged to appear this week: The, wonderful child artist "Little Rosebud" who will give her imitations of Pat Rooney and M'dle Aimee. The well known and popular Freeman Sisters, late of Tony Pastor's Traveling Company, who will appear in pleasant sketches and give those present the benefit of some happy ballads. The Billy Carter, the boss singer will make things entertaining with his songs and queer, funny sayings. The great Irish team, Connor's and Ryant will put in their appearance in their original sketches, "The Malones," "Hod Carrier's," and "Trouble of O'Grady." Bob Milligan and Miss Ada Adiar, [what heap of poetry there is in that name,] will appear in a sketch entitled "Our Southern Home:" After which comes the famous Miss Ada Isaacs, who has the reputation of being the only female jester in this country. Mr. Charles Davenport will introduce himself by performing wonderful feats of contortion and tumbling. And the German pleasants Myers and Cassidy will bring down the house with their Dutch Songs and living dancing. Oh, won't it be joyous! Who won't be on hand at the opening of the Novelty Theatre?

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

This Brilliant Spectacular Performance comes off at the Opera House next Friday and Saturday evenings with a Saturday afternoon matinee. This beautiful play given some time ago in Cincinnati, and excited great interest in that city, and was attended by immense audiences. The entertainment is founded on a well known fairy tale of the princess who was plunged into a magic slumber on her eighteenth birthday, and with all the inmates of the palace lies locked in sleep for a hundred years, till wakened by the fortunate arrival of Prince Charming, who carries her off and a grand melang of pantomine and tableaux groupings interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, to present the performance properly requires 180 persons, of whom 50 are children. It will no doubt be a spectacle of musical splendor and magnificence. The best amateur talent in this city has been engaged to assist in the representation, and the costume and the scenery will be the finest ever seen in the city. None should fail to see this splendid spectaculer drama. It is under the management of the ladies of Westminster Church.

JANE COOMBS.

This popular actress is announced for the Opera House next Thursday night in the play "An Unequal Match" and supported by a strong company. Miss Coombs is well known to the theatre goers of this city and anything said in her praise would be superfluos. The mere announcement of her coming is sufficient to secure a full house. The play is a new one, and has never been presented in this city. It is spoken of by the New York critics in terms of high praise, and is said to give a fine opportunity to Miss Coombs to display her rare histrionic ability.

O'CONNELL AND HIS TIMES.

Rev. George W. Pepper, a well known Methodist preacher and author of "Sherman's Campaigns," will lecture at the Opera House on Wednesday evening March 4th, subject, "O'Connell and his Times." The proceeds of the lecture funds will go to St. Francis Hospital. Concerning Mr. Pepper and the lecture he has selected for this point, the *College Transcript*, of Delaware, Ohio, gives the following: "The Rev. Captain Pepper delivered his popular lecture in this city on Tuesday evening last. The lecturer met us in that easy manner that generally pleases and wins our sympathy at once. He gave a clear and interesting description of the Irish character as being earnest impulsive, witty, patriotic and eloquent. At times the eloquence of the lecturer was extraordinary.

THE POE GUARDS.

The military drama "Out of Bondage," brought out at Comstock's Opera House under the auspices of the Poe Guards was creditly performed and a success. The Dramatic Company, though mainly amateur, were very efficient in their parts. Then the old war songs were just splendid. The fancy drilling of the Poe Guards, reflected much credit on the boys, especially of Captain Brown. The acting of Thos. Spencer, I. S. Tuppins, John Buckner John Bellair, Miss Euretta Weaver, India Draper and Ida Brown was above the average amatuer acting.

Maggie Mitchell the popular actress is looked to appear at the Opera House, March 17th, 1879.

John Seltzer authorizes us to state that Max Strastock's Italian Opera Troupe, with Litta and Carry in leading roles, will appear at Comstock's Opera House early in April.

STAGE STRAWS.

Performers should never know individuals in an audience. It is the audience and the person he or she is to play. This is often lost sight of, and as a consequence performers misjudge and are misjudged.

Mighty pleasant to those who believe in the necessity of gloves at the theatre, to find, on reaching the conspicuously front seat, one's stock consisting of a single white and a solitary brown.

In any reform of the stage—which is a very indistinct sort of project—the public in front have got to make and take just as special and active effort as those upon the stage. Managers give, it is never to be forgotten, just about what the average public ask for.

In the demonstrations upon the stage of the element of affection, which includes apparently, the warmest sort of embraces, kisses and the like, it isn't to be taken—at least in most cases—that they are other than professional. In this light a kiss may be as barren as ashes, and an embrace as cold as an iceberg. "You can't most always some times tell."

There is much in complexion on the stage. This can be often seen by the naked eye—there is so much of it.

Mr. Williamson, the actor, drew a $10,000 prize in the Havana Lottery.

J. H. Haverly is said to be the largest-handed manager in the country. He is at present running "The Danites" combination, with McKee Rankin and Kitty Blanchard: next, Her Majesty's Opera Company; then the Mastodon Minstrels; Harverly's Theatre, in Chicago; two other minstrel on the road; a great printing establishment in Chicago and a coal yard.

Grau will bring over, in April, another opera bouffe company from Paris.

Offenbach's new operetta, "Madame Favart," is a success at the Paris Bouffes.

Miss Genevieve Ward used to be an Italian opera singer.

Miss Minnie Hauck, the prima donna, is engaged to Ernst Wartig. When she commences to warble he says: "Hauck, I hear an angel sing."

Wilhelmj says that "he began studying music when he was four years old, and has been playing ever since." A solo-player, of coure; but whether "solo" with a pack of cards sometimes, or always with a violin, is matter of some doubt.

The Grand Testimonial to "The Murdochs" was a success. The Forrest Dramatic Club did remarkably well for Amateurs, while "The Murdochs" are a credit and honor to the profession they follow.

Down With the Heathen Chinee.

Faith, this country will go the devil,
'Tis plain for a blind man to see;
We have fallen on days that are evil,
All because of the heathen Chinee,
With his queer wooden shoes and his pigtail,
And his thrift, and his economee;
Bad luck to the heathen Chinee.

Just think of a fellow that labors
All day with his washee-washee;
Who lives upon just next to nothing,
And never goes out on a spree;
Not a tramp nor a beggar among them,
And never a pauper we see—
Oh, murder! that Heathen Chinee!

Don't talk of this refuge of nations,
The Home of the Brave and the Free;
'Tis true we take all sorts of people,
Excepting the Heathen Chinee.
Tipperary is welcome forever,
And beer-drinking old Germanee;
But out with the Heathen Chinee!

You may search in the jails and poor-houses,
And folks of all nations you see,
And their uncles, their aunts, and their cousins,
But never a one from Chinee.
Oh, the country will go the devil,
This glorious Land of the Free,
Just because of the Heathen Chinee!

What's the good of a rat-eating stranger,
Who won't drink either rum or whiskee?
Who ever saw him in a caucus—
This home-keeping Heathen Chinee?
You can't put him up for an office;
He can't keep a corner groc'ree;
Faith he'll ruin this Land of the Free!

Worse than all, when he comes to peg out,
Not even his carcass leaves he
To the land where he made all his money,
But his body he ships o'er the sea;
Thus robbing the Land of the Free
Of his copper-skinned carcass, the miser,
The close-fisted Heathen Chinee.

Let us go for the Mongol, my brothers;
Rouse up the fierce Democracee;
There are none of them drunkards or loafers,
So we're down on the Heathen Chinee.
Hurrah! for the Home of the Free!
The refuge where all find safetee—
Excepting the Heathen Chinee.

Don't talk of the honor of treaties,
Or insulting the great Embassee!
Can't we do as we like in this country?
Just wait a bit, boys, and you'll see
How to run out the Heathen Chinee.
The almond-eyed washee-washee!
Bah! a snap for your Chinese treatee!
—*N. Y. Sun.*

Oh, kind of the fiddle, Wilhelmj,
If truly you love me, just tellmj;
Just answer my sigh
By the glance of your eye,
Be honest, and don't try to sellmj.

With rapture your heart did thrillmj,
With pleasure supreme did it fillmj,
And if I could believe
That you meant to deceive—
Wilhelmj, I think it would killmj.

Who Will Answer this?

If it takes one hog to make a ham, how many hogs will it take to make a hammer? If it takes one egg to make a negg, how many eggs will it take to make an auger? And if it takes one marriage announcement to make a ban, how many marriage announcements will it take to make a banner?

DIVORCE MADE EASY.

How a Philadelphia Lawyer Acted "Without Publicity" Obtains a Bogus Divorce and Leads a Client to Commit Bigamy.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1879.—A well-known firm of lawyers recently received a letter from Providence, R. I., from a man whose name it may be said is Smith. The writer very earnestly asks for information concerning O. P. Travers, who claimed to be a Philadelphia lawyer of large practice, having an office at 140 South Fourth street, located in the centre of the business quarter where the legal fraternity of Philadelphia "most do congregate." After a thorough search of the locality, the Law Directory and every other source of information, the Philadelphia legal firm were compelled to answer their anxious correspondent that Mr. Travers was not to be found. "His late office," they wrote, "is closed, and all belonging to it is gone, and we could find no vestige of him or his. Then we hunted up the proprietors of his late office, whom we found after some search, who say he was there but suddenly disappeared a few months since, leaving his office rent unpaid, and shortly after received a letter from Boston (or so postmarked) saying he was dead and sell out the furniture or take it for the rent. We then found another person who knew him, who assures us that he saw him long after this letter was written, and two or three weeks ago only, on Walnut street, in this city; that he knew him well, but that Travers declined to recognize him. Perhaps he is 'wanted' and is *perdue* for a while. A search in our directories and in our lists of members of the bar fails to disclose any such person. We think he has never been admitted here. Probably he is no lawyer at all. We will follow him up and may stumble upon him at any moment. If we can discover other facts will at once inform you of the same."

IS HE MARRIED, DIVORCED OR A BIGAMIST?

The cause of Mr. Smith's anxiety to find the "absquatulated" Travers is a curious story. It is rather interesting to the public as revealing the frauds practiced by divorce lawyers, but it has a deep and personal interest to Mr. Smith, who is in the singular position of not knowing whether he is a properly married man, a divorced husband or a bigamist. On this point he is "mixed up" as affectively as Little Buttercup transposed the children that she "nus-ed." Mr. Smith several years ago married a wife whose companionship, for some reason, may be described by the broad term "incompatible." It appears that he endured domestic misery for some years and then determined t[o] seek a divorce. It is proper, however, t[illegible] the present writer should explain that the lady's side of this "drama of contemporaneous human inter[est]" is not accessible here, so that Mr. Smith's version, as given to the Philadelphia lawyers, is the one followed by the veracious chronicler.

Whatever the cause of his unhappiness may be Mr. Smith not long ago saw advertisement in a Chicago paper offering to obtain divorces without publicity, and he at once wrote to the advertiser asking him if he could get him a decree without the knowledge of his wife. The divorce lawyer, who called himself O. P. Travers, of No. 140 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, sent the folowing reply:—

DIVORCE MADE EASY.

John Smith:—

Dear Sir—Yours of the 19th to hand. Enclosed please find circular to which I call your attention. I can obtain you a full and absolute decree of divorce on the ground of incompatibility "alone," without pulicity. Your presence will be unnecessary, all evidence in the case being adduced from facts taken from the enclosed "Petitioner's Blank," when filed up by you. From this your petition to the court is drawn up and sent to you for your sworn affidavit and signature. If you desire me to prosecute the case send me by Post Office order the advance court costs, &c., thirty (30) dollars. The balance of $45 I will collect when I send your decree. An experience of eleven years warrants me in the assertion that if I undertake your case I shall prosecute it expediously and successfully. The law requires a copy of the newspaper in which the trial is advertised to be sent to the last known post office address of the defendant. Further than this no publicity is given. Truly, &c.,

Oliver P. Travers.

SMITH IS HAPPY

Mr Smith sent on the $30 demanded, filled up the blanks required and sent them to Travers, and in remarkably quick time, considering the usual law's delays, received what purported to be the proper divorce paper, signed by the Circuit Court of Washington County, Ark. Smith, rejoicing greatly, forwarded the balance due on the lawyer's bill, and, believe himself to be a free man, lost no time in marrying (this time a young girl) with a haste which looks very much as though the designing Smith had fixed his eye upon the fair maden before he was free. The bridegroom wrote an enthusiastic letter to his lawyer's acquainting him with his second marriage and expressing his satisfaction. Travers answered briefly that he had been rather imprudent in venturing so soon a second time. The tone of this note made Smith uneasy, and, when he found his first wife had never received the paper in which the law requires to be sent, that she did not acknowledge the divorce and that he was threatened with arrest for bigamy, Smith became a very badly frightened man. He wrote again to Travers:—

SMITH IS NOT HAPPY.

O. P. Travers, Esq.:—

Sir—I am anxious [illegible] obtained me in September [illegible] soon after receiving [illegible] was received by defendant. [illegible] that you would attend [illegible] former wife is advised by [illegible] told that my bill was not [illegible], and I am threatened with [illegible] bigamy. Can anything be made out against me? Please reply at your earliest convenience.

John Smith.

This letter never reached Travers, as he could not be found, and in due time the post office people sent it back to Smith. In the meantime Smith's first wife—his only legal wife, in fact—brought suit against him for bigamy, and poor Smith found himself in a large quantity of hot water. He had to engage counsel, and the first thing they set about, of course, was to find a divorce lawyer. The legal firm of this city was written to and the unfortunate result of their search is told in their letter given [illegible].

SMITH IS WRETCHED

How Mr. Smith will get out of his trouble cannot be said, but he can console him[illegible] reflection that he is only one of many others who have been involved in very serious complications by unscrupulous lawyers who procure divorces "without publicity."

The Rev. Mr. Babcock, of Boston, has been called to the rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Church in this city.

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DAVID SWAN.

BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

We can be but partially acquainted even with the events which actually influence our course through life, and our final destiny. There are other innumerable events—if such they may be called—which come close upon us yet away without actual results, or even betraying their near approach by the reflection of any light or shadow across our minds. Could we know the vicissitudes of our fortunes, life would be too full of hope and fear, exultation or disappointment, to afford us a single hour of true serenity. This idea may be illustrated by a page from the secret history of David Swan.

We have nothing to do with David until we find him at the age of twenty, on the high-road from his native place to the city of Boston, where his uncle, a small dealer in the grocery line, was to take him behind the counter. So it enough to say that he was a native of New Hampshire, born of noble parents and had received an ordinary school education, with a classic finish by a year at Gilmantown Academy. After journeying on foot from sunrise until noon of a summer's day, his weariness and the increasing heat determined him to sit down in the first convenient shade, and await the coming of the stage coach. As if planted on purpose for him, there soon appeared a little turft of maples, with a delightful recess in the midst, and such a fresh bubbling spring, that it seemed to have sparkled to any wayfarer but David Swan. Virgin or not, he kissed it with his thirsty lips, and then flung himself along the brink, pillowing his head upon some shirts and a pair of pantaloons, tied up in a striped cotton handkerchief. The sunbeams could not reach him; the dust did not yet rise from the road, after the heavy rain of the day before; and his grassy lair suited the young man better than a bed of down. The spring murmured drowsily beside him; the branches waved dreamily across the blue sky overhead; and a deep sleep, partaken within dreams within its depths, fell upon David Swan. But we are to relate events which he did not dream of.

While he lay sound asleep in the shade other people were wide awake, and passed to and fro, afoot, on horseback, and in all sorts of vehicles, along the road by his bedchamber. Some looked neither to the right nor the left, and knew not that he was there; some merely glanced that way, without admitting the slumberer among their busy thoughts; some laughed to see how soundly he slept: and several, whose hearts were brimming full of scorn, ejected their venomous superfluity on David Swan. A middle-aged widow, when no one else was near, thrust her head a little way into the recess, and vowed that the young fellow looked charming in his sleep. A temperance lecturer saw him, and wrought poor David into the texture of his evening's discourse, as an awful instance of dead drunkenness by the roadside. But censure, praise, merriment, scorn and indifference were all one, or rather nothing to David Swan.

He had slept odly a few moments, when a brown carriage, drawn by a handsome pair of horses, bowled easily along, and was brought to a stand-still nearly in front of David's resting-place. A linch-pin had fallen out and permitted one of the wheels to slide off. The damage was slight and occasioned merely a momentary alarm to an elderly merchant and his wife, who were returning to Boston in the carriage. While the coachman and a servant were replacing the wheel the lady and gentleman sheltered themselves beneath the maple trees and there espied the awe which the humblest sleeper usually sheds around him, the merchant trod as light as the gout would allow; and his spouse took great heed not to rustle her silk gown, least David should start up all of a sudden.

"How soundly he sleeps," whispered the old gentleman. "From what a depth he draws that easy breath! Such a sleep as that, brought on without an opiate, would be worth more to me than half my income; for it would suppose health and untroubled mind."

"And youth besides," said the lady. "Healthy and quiet age does not sleep thus. Our slumbers are more like his than our wakefulness."

The longer they looked the more did this elderly couple feel interested in the youth, to whom the wayside and the maple shade were a secret chamber, with the rich gloom of damask curtains brooding over him. Perceiving that a stray sunbeam glimmered down on his face the old lady contrived to twist a branch aside so as to intercept it. And having done this little act of kindness, she began to feel like a mother to him.

"Providence seems to have laid him here," whispered she to her husband, "and to have brought us hither to find him, after our disappointment in our cousin's son. Methinks I can see a likeness to our departed Henry. Shall we waken him?"

"To what purpose?" said the merchant, hesitating. We know nothing of the youth's character."

"That open countenance!" replied his wife, in the same hushed voice, yet earnestly. "This innocent sleep."

While these whispers were passing the sleeper's heart did not throb, nor his breath become agitated. Yet fortune was bending over him, just ready to let fall a burden of gold. The old merchant had lost his only son, and had no heir to his wealth, except a distant relative, with whose conduct he was dissatisfied. In such cases, people sometimes do stranger things than to act the magician and awaken a young man to splendor, who fell asleep in poverty."

"Shall we waken him?" repeated the lady, persuasively.

"The coach is ready sir," said the servant behind.

The couple started, reddened, and hurried away, mutually wondering that they should have ever dreamed of doing anything so very ridiculous. The merchant threw himself back in his carriage and occupied his mind with the plan of a magnificent asylum for unfortunate men of business. Meantime David Swan enjoyed his nap.

The carriage could not have gone more than a minute or two, when a pretty young girl came along, with a tripping pace, which showed precisely how her little heart was panting in her bosom. Perhaps it was this merry kind of motion—is there any harm in saying it?—her garter to slip its knot. Conscious that the silken girth—if silk it were—was relaxing its hold, she turned aside into the shelter of the maple trees, and there found a young man sleeping by the spring! Blushing as red as any rose that she should intrude into a gentleman's bed chamber, and for such a purpose, too, she was about to make her escape on tiptoe. But there was peril near the sleeper. A monster of a bee had been wondering overhead—buzz, buzz, buzz—now and then among the leaves, now flashing through the stripe of sunshine, and now lost in the dark shadow, till he finally appeared to be setting on the eyelid of David Swan. The sting of a bee is sometimes deadly. As free hearted as she was innocent, the girl attacked the intruder with her handkerchief, brushed him soundly and drove him beneath the maple shade. How sweet a picture! This good deed accomplished, with a quickened breath and a deeper blush, she stole a glance at the youthful stranger for whom she had been battling a dragon in the air.

"He is handsome," thought she, and blushed redder yet.

How could it be that no dream of bliss grew so strong within him that, shattered by the very strength, it should part asunder and allow his to perceive the girl among its phantoms? Why, at least, did no smile of welcome brighten upon his face? she was gone, the maid whose soul, according the old and beautiful idea, had been severed from his own, and whom in all his vague but passionate desires he yearned to meet. Her only, could he love with a perfect love—him only, could she receive into the depths of her heart—and her image was faintly blushing in the fountain by his side; should it pass away, its happy lustre would never gleam upon his life again.

"How sound he sleeps! murmured the girl.

She departed, but did not trip along the road so lightly as when she came.

Now, this girl's father was a thriving country merchant in the neighborhood, and happened at that identical time to be looking out for just such a young man as David Swan. Had David formed a wayside acquaintance with the daughter he would have therefore become the father's clerk, and all else in natural succession. So here again a good fortune—the best of fortune—stolen so near that her garments brushed against him and he knew nothing of the matter.

The girl was hardly out of sight when two men turned aside beneath the maple shade. Both had dark faces, set off by cloth caps, which were drawn down over their brows. Their dresses were shabby, yet had a certain smartness. These were a couple of rascals who got their living by whatever the devil sent them, and now, interim of other business, had staked the joint profits of their next piece of villainy on a game of cards, which was to have been decided here under the trees. But finding David asleep by the spring one of the rogues whispered to his fellow—

"Hist! Do you see that bundle under his head?"

The other villain nodded, winked and leered.

"I'll bet you a horn of brandy," said the first, "that the chap has either a pocketbook or a snug little hoard of small change stowed away amongst his shirts. If not there, we shall find it in his pantaloons pockets."

"But how if he awakes?" said the other.

His companion thrust aside his waistcoat, pointed to the hankle of a dirk and nodded.

"So be it!" muttered the second villain.

They approached the unconscious David, and while one pointed the dagger toward his heart the other began to search the bundle beneath his head. Their two faces, grim, wrinkled, and ghastly with guilt and fear, bent over their victim, looking horrible enough to be mistaken by fiends, should he suddenly awake. Nay the villains glanced aside into the spring, even they would hardly have known themselves as reflected there. But David Swan had never worn a more tranquil aspect, even when asleep on his mother's breast

"If he stirs I'll strike," muttered the other.

But at this moment a dog, scenting along the ground, came in beneath the maple trees and paced alternatively at each of these wicked men, and then at the quiet sleeper. He then lapped out of the fountain.

"Pshaw!" said the villain. "We can do nothing now. The dog's master must be close behind."

"Let's take a drink and be off," said the other.

The man with the dagger thrust the weapon back into his bosom and drew forth a pocket pistol, but not that kind which kills at a single discharge. It was a flask of liquor with a block-tin tumbler screwed upon the mouth. Each drank a comfortable dram and left the spot, with so many jests and such laughter at their unaccomplished wickedness that they might be said to have gone on their way rejoicing. In a few hours they had forgotten the whole affair, nor once imagined that the recording angel had written down the crime of murder against their souls in letters as durable as eternity. As for David Swan, he still slept quietly, neither conscious of the shadow of death when it hung over him, nor of the glow of renewed life when that shadow was withdrawn.

He slept, but no longer so quietly as at first. An hour's repose had snatched from his elastic frame the weariness with which many hours of toil had burdened it. Now he stirred; now moved his lips; without a sound; now talked in an inward tone, to the noonday spectres of his dream. But a noise of wheels came rattling louder and louder along the road, until it dashed through the dispersing mist of David's slumbers; and there was the stage coach. He started up with his ideas about him.

"Hallo! driver. Take a passenger?" shouted he.

"Room on top," answered the driver.

Up mounted David, and bowled away merrily toward Boston, without so much as a parting glace at that fountain of dreamlike vicissitude. He knew not that a phantom of wealth had thrown a golden hue upon its waters, nor that one of love had sighed softly to their murmur, nor that one of death had threatened to crimson them with his blood; all in the brief hour since he lay down to sleep. Sleeping or waking, we hear not the fairy footsteps of the strange things that almost happen. Does it not argue a superintending providence that, while viewless and unexpected events thrust themselves athwart our paths, there should be regularity enough in mortal life to render foresight even partially available?

The Doctor Gave Him Up.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured and with nothing but Hop Bitters and only ten days ago his doctor gave him up and said he must die!"

STAGE REWARDS.

Actors Who Have Made Fortunes and Those Who Have Not.

High Priced Mistress—Lesser Lights Bearing the Burden of the Hard Times.

The announcement that Mr. Boucicault received from his managers a check for $500 each night—and that before the performance was concluded—during three consecutive weeks suggests the consideration of salaries paid the stage people in general and "stars" in particular. It is evident that while successful artists make if they do not keep, enormous fortunes, the average actor is no better off than the average clerk, for what he makes up in salary is lost in expenses. The chief stars here and in England coin money fast. Sothern, Booth, Neilson, Owens, Maggie Mitchell, Chanfrau and a few others have the cream of the business, leaving the skim milk for managers and pretty hard task for the minor people. The past and present seasons have been far from profitable to a majority of metropolitan managers and ruinous to many provincial managers, but the popular stars have carried harvests of cash outside of New York, which place, for some inscrutable reason, has proved a very Golgotha to nearly every one who bid for public favor.

A GLANCE AT BOOTH.

The great prosperity of Edwin Booth dates from a period in the easy recollection of the present generation of theatre goers. In his earlier days he had no drawing power, and when William Stuart, the veteran manager of the Winter Garden, announced him for a season he was looked upon with unaffected wonder. Fortune and the quick wit of Mr. Stewart favored Booth that year, and to the bright suggestion of the manager, that he should play "Hamlet," he Hamlet and look Hamlet off as well as on the stage can fairly be credited the sudden jump he made into public favor. From that time his star was in the ascendant. In spite of his bankruptcy, Edwin Booth is regarded as a very wealthy man. His invariable terms are $500 a performance, and for this sum a check must be given "before Edwin can go on." The present Mrs. Booth is a capable business manager, and to her Mr. Booth owes much. In Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco Edwin Booth is a powerful attraction. In Brooklyn he played an enormous engagement, clearing in two weeks the sum of $25,000, which, however, was but little in excess of the amount dropped in the Lyceum of this city. His last engagement in this city was a terrible blow to him and to the management. Mr. Booth's regular terms were $500 a performance; but the receipts were next to nothing comparatively speaking. It is understood that Booth declines to play more than thirty weeks in a year. At his terms of $500 for each performance, or, including a matinee, $3,500 a week, this would give him an annual income of $100,000 but he could easily play forty weeks at the same terms.

HOW SOTHERN RAKES IT IN.

Mr. E. A. Sothern estimated his property a year ago at the pleasant figure of three-quarters of a million. Real estate values have fallen some since then, but Sothern has made money still. His terms are always $500 a performance, unless he plays on shares, and in the latter specialty he has had as high as eighty per cent of the gross receipts. An engagement made for him by Mr. Henry Wall netted him, in Canada, that extraordinary percentage, and the management made money at that. Unlike Booth, Sothern furnishes the play. He either owns or virtually controls all his specialties, and as a rule insists that certain specified artists shall support him in the principal *role*. Although he has made much more than $3,500 a week, it would be a fair average for forty-five weeks in each of the past ten years. In other words, he can calculate definitely on $157,500 annual income, not counting benefits, of which he always has one in each city of his circuit, or the large sums made when he elects a percentage on the gross receipts. Some years ago Sothern invested largely in real estate in this city and elsewhere in the United States, making a mistake common in those times, from which he derives not only no income, but on which he has to pay heavy taxes. Occasionally Mr. Sothern has essayed the *role* of manager, but generally with indifferent success. In new plays he has found but little profit. "Our American Cousin" and "Garrich" are mines which although worked incessantly for many years, give no signs of being used up. It was said some years ago that the man who would write a first-rate melodrama for Edwin Booth would make a fortune for himself and add to Booth's fame, as well as give him a monumental estate. The actor has long wanted a play in which Napoleon the Great should figure, he, of course, to play the leading *role*. In this respect he differs from Sothern, who has had many plays written for him, while none was ever written for Booth. Like Booth, Sothern is married. He, however, lives in style and spends liberally in entertaining, while Booth carefully saves and pats away for a rainy day.

NEILSON AND DAVENPORT.

In some respects Adelaide Neilson was the most fortunate star our American heavens have seen. She never had an unsuccessful season, and made money where other favorites dropped money. When she first came here she was well heralded and sprang at once into favor. She has made as much as $1,000 a week; but she found no difficulty in closing contracts for fifty-two weeks in the year at $500 a performance, matinee included. Indeed, the Neilson matinees in New York and Boston were always features of the week, as ladies could attend without escorts, a fact which out-of-town and suburban residents fully appreciate. Neilson's property, real and personal, is valued $500,000, of which a large part is invested in real estate in New York and Chicago. When she was out West the surprising growth of the country impressed her, and she was persuaded to buy heavily of properties already well ballooned. The subsequent heavy declines affected her seriously, and had it not been for the kind aid of business friends her losses would have crippled her. Still, a woman who can make $3,500 a week, not counting benefits, of which she averages ten annually, cannot well be disabled pecuniarily. Miss Neilson wisely declined to purchase new plays, but contented herself with utilizing her old *repertoire*. She is now playing in the British provinces and doing well. It is said that she contemplates another visit to this country, and managers are ready for her at her old time terms.

A veteran manager said recently that next to Adelaide Neilson, Miss Fanny Davenport is the most valuable star in the country. By that he meant that she could always command big rates and that her managers need have no fear about her drawing ability. It is but a few years since Miss Davenport played in burlesque in Hooley's Minstrel Hall in Brooklyn, dressed in boys clothes and appealing to the sympathies of the gallery youth. Her fortune is not large, but she has made a great deal of money and is always good for $1,000 a week and a benefit, when she plays in popular dramas. In new *roles* Miss Davenport does not make so much money. She purchased the play of "Olivia" and with a company of her own organizing travels over the country Dramatic agents say that Fanny Davenport alone is one of the best paying stars in the list, but with a company and her own plays, she is like many others; good there, bad there and indifferent elsewhere.

OWENS AS A MONEY MAKER.

Mr. John E. Owens is reputed to be the wealthiest actor in the profession. He is fond of playing on shares and often nets from three to four thousand a week, exclusive of benefits. He has accumulated a property estimated at two million dollars, much of which is the direct outgrowth of real estate ventures. For twenty years, however, Mr. Owens has laid away a handsome fortune annually. Like all the most successful actors Mr. Owens is a specialist. As Sothern has his Dundreary, Booth his Hamlet and Jefferson his Rip Van Winkle, so Owens has his Solon Shingle. Mr. Owens has avoided speculations in his art and never goes on the road with companies of his own. He plays on an average thirty weeks in the year, gives his receipts for about $90,000 and spends the rest of his time on his farm.

JEFFERSON, MAGGIE MITCHELL AND LOTTA.

Although Mr. Jefferson is a delineator of one character rather than an actor, as generally understood, he stands near the head of the rich men in his profession. He generally plays on shares, and makes from three to five thousand dollars a week for forty weeks in the year. His terms with the Fifth Avenue Theatre management were extraordinary—half of every dollar that came in until $1,000 were received and three-quarters of every dollar above 18,000! Mr. Jefferson has been a pecuniary favorite for many years. His fortune is variously estimated at from five hundred thousand to a million dollars. He owns property in New York, New Jersey and Louisiana, and is very carefull of it all.

Miss Maggie Mitchell is another favorite on whom pecuniary fortune has long smiled. She can clear thirty to forty thousand a year with ease, and having cleared it knows how to keep it. Miss Lotta Crabtree averages a thousand a week, and bids fair to do better yet. Mr. Boucicault's drawing power cannot be very well estimated, because he appears in his own plays only. His last engagement, with his own dramas, netted him five hundred dollars each performance. If he could continue the same terms forty weeks in a year his annual income would be one hundred and forty thousand dollars from that source alone. He is also one of the well-to-do men in his profession, a great part of his fortune being made from plays bearing his name.

OTHER ARTISTS.

It would be difficult to class Clara Morris, Mary Anderson, Lawrence Barrett, Mrs. Bowers, Frank Chanfrau, Frank Mayo, Oliver Doud Byron, Rose Eytinge, Joseph Murphy, Robson and Crane, Modjeska, the Lingards and others less known, because, while they are enormously successful in some places they are said to be quite the reverse in others. While they make a great deal of money in some theatres they play to bad business in others. Modjeska, for instance, made a big hit and a fortune here last year, but her next engagement was a failure.

THE STOCK COMPANIES.

From the foregoing it may be inferred that actors are coining money, whether the managers are or not; but these favored ones are the fortunates, distinguished in every sense from the rank and file of their onerous profession. Leading men and leading ladies have to work hard for their pay, and inferior men and women work harder yet for their compensation. Here and there Coglan earns $300 a week for 40 weeks in a year, a Thorne receives $200 for 35 weeks, and a Gilbert gets $125 for the same period, but $100 is considered a large salary, while many of the best artists in stock companies work like beavers for $50 to $65 a week. "Fascinating" young men and "attractive" juvenile women find no difficulty in obtaining $100 to $150 a week, but the average stage is a hard road to travel, and many a mock duke and acting princess strut their brief hour in gorgeous garb, knowing that the Sheriff's officer awaits their coming, and that no butcher, baker or candlestick maker counts upon a fortune from their patronage.

DECEIVED AND DESERTED.

A Girl's Story of Outrage and Cruel Treatment—Taken to the New York Hospital in a Delirious Condition.

[New York Herald.]

Inspector McDermott, of the Central Office, received a dispatch last evening that Annie Massey, twenty-one years of age, was lying at a house in West Twenty-fifth street in a dangerous condition, suffering from puritonia. Acting upon the information a sick-wagon was called into requisition and the patient was sent to the New York Hospital. When she arrived at the institution she was in a very feeble condition, but rallied after restoratives had been applied. A reaction, however, soon setin, and it was found necessary to place her under the influence of morphine to ease her sufferings and induce sleep.

From all that can be ascertained of the girl's antecedents it appears that she was of a confiding and innocent disposition. She is emphatic in her asservations that she is a victim of intrigue and foul play. She was born in this city of well to-do parents. Her father married a second time, and her stepmother treated the child cruelly. When Annie grew to girlhood her father died, and her stepmothe, emancipated from all restraint, turned the child into the streets to make a living and find a home.

RUINED AND CAST ADRIFT.

She found employment as a domestic in a wealthy Jewish family up town. She was content in her new home and worked hard to keep her place. The head of the family had an unmarried brother who admired the blooming Annie. One morning, as alleged, while the family were away on a visit, he forcibly accomplished her ruin. Annie laid her grievances before her mistress, and she says was turned out of doors. Distracted at such cruel treatment she wandered to the river side, where she attempted suicide, but was prevented from drowning by a policeman. She was removed, in an unconscious condition, to Bellevue Hospital, and was soon restored to health. Then she went in search of employment, and succeeded in getting a situation in the household of an actress. Here she remained until her condition became known. She told her story to her mistress, who took compassion on the wretched girl and treated her with kindness. At this stage of the case a doctor, whose office is in Forty-ninth street, called upon Annie, and subsequently informed her that apartments had been secured for her in West Twenty-fifth street, where she could remain until after her accouchment. She was also given to understand that all the necessary expenses had already been defrayed.

AGAIN IN THE STREETS.

In obedience to these instructions the girl left her protector, the actress, late one evening, and sought refuge in the place prepared for her by the doctor.

They refused to give her shelter, saying that the preliminary expenses had not been advanced. In despair she retraced her steps to the house she had been induced to leave. When she reached there the door was locked, and the occupants were in bed, and the bell was out of order. She could not gain admittance, and in her delicate condition was obliged to walk the streets all night. The doctor called on her again and assured her that the recent disappointment was the result of an unfortunate mistake, and prevailed on her to accompany him to the rooms he had secured for her. There he attended her through her sickness. He represented to her that he was a friend of the man who had wronged her. On that account the doctor was doubly anxious to see her safely over her troubles, he said.

Last Sunday she became a mother, but her offspring was still-born. Soon after, she says, the doctor wrapped up and carried away the body of her dead child. Since then no trace of the little one has been discovered, and the doctor has likewise disappeared.

When taken to the New York Hospital the patient was in a high state of delirium. She denounced her seducer, and called piteously for her babe. Powerful narcotics had to be administered to calm her. It is stated that her betrayer is a leading down-town merchant, and belongs to a well known family. The Coroner's office and the Board of Health will take action in ascertaining the fate of the body of the child and the doctor's connection with the case.

ARTEMUS WARD.

How He Sold his Advance Agent and Was Sold Himself in Return.

Ward was lecturing, with his panorama of Salt Lake, in Canada, and as business was good he was in corresponding high spirits and his pockets were full of coin.

The day before they were to leave, Smith, his advance agent, told Ward that as silks were so much cheaper in the British possessions than in the United States he had purchased a large piece of silk and was going to take it to his wife as a present. Ward was pleased with the idea, and in the same confidence told Smith that he had also purchased a piece of Melton cloth, and both conferred with each other as to the best way to secrete the goods as to pass the Custom-house.

Ward suggested to Smith to wrap the silk around his body and Smith in turn advised Artemus to place the cloth within the folds of his panorama of Salt Lake. They each agreed to take the other's advice, and Smith left the next morning to go over to the States in advance. This bundle of silk wound around him made him feel quite uncomfortable, especially when he came to the Custom house and the official commenced interrogating him about his baggage.

The official was polite and passed his baggage without a murmur, and then handed him a cigar and begged him to take a seat.

The heat of the room began to make Smith very uncomfortable and he rose to go.

"Be seated, sir," said the official. "I want to have a chat with you."

"No; I must be going," said the genial John. "I can't stand sitting so long, and then I've a great deal to attend to."

"You seem to be a very stoutish kind of a man," said the officer.

"Yes," said Smith, his face getting red and the warmth from the silk increasing, "I'm pretty solid, but I can't stand a hot stove."

"Ah!" said the inspector, "what's the trouble? Anything the matter with your chest or lungs?"

"Only a slight oppression," replied Smith.

"Oppression about the lungs!" exclaimed the officer, rising and advancing towards the suffocating agent. "Let me make an examination for you, sir; it may be dangerous. Please remove your coat."

"It's nothing; it will soon pass away," replied Smith, inwardly praying for a chance to escape.

"My dear friend, you should not allow yourself to suffer a moment," said the officer, "and I insist upon examining your chest. Doubtless I can relieve you of all your trouble."

The inspector insisted and the discomfited agent, after vainly trying to escape from his solicitations, finally acknowledged the corn, and confessed to having the concealed silk upon his person.

The officer laughed heartily and said: "I knew it all the while. Here's a letter written by Ward, informing the inspector that a smuggler would endeavor to pass a quantity of silk, describing Smith's appearance and claiming one-half the reward for the information."

Smith was indignant of course, but determined to get even with the incorrigible joker, so he told the officer all about Ward having the roll of cloth concealed in his panorama.

The inspector appreciated the joke and let Smith go with a small penalty.

The next morning Artemus Ward arrived at the Custom-house with his panorama, when the inspector commenced interrogating him and insisted upon his letting him have a glimpse of his beautiful pictures.

Ward tried every excuse, but the official was importunate, and finally he compelled to have his man unwind one section of the panorama before the inspector.

Artemus stood by and explained the views until suddenly the cloth came to light, and as it slowly unwound in front of the pictures, Ward struck an attitude like his performance on the stage, and in the drawl of the exhibitor said, "This view is slightly encumbered with two yards of Melton cloth. That Smith told you all about it. What's the damage?"

The inspector soon settled the question of charges, and for once, Artemus found himself caught by his own joke.

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1-1yr COLUMBUS, OHIO.

T. J. WYSCARVER.
Attorney-at-Law,
106 South High Street.
FIRST NATIONAL BUILDING, room No. 1. 46-1y.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 67 South High St., Law Building.
2-1y COLUMBUS, O.

A. E. CREIGHTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Room No. 14 Pioneer Block, S. High street.
Collections promptly attended to.
1-1y

W. NEIL DENNISON,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,
Collections promptly attended to. Office in Pioneer Block. 18-y

R. P. SHARP, City Solicitor. L. B. TULLER
SHARP & TULLER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Cor. High and Rich Streets,
Southwest corner, Room No. 4

GEO. L. CONVERSE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 22 East State Street,
18-y COLUMBUS, OHIO.

E. C. BRIGGS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
22 EAST STATE STREET,
First Building West of City Hall.
COLUMBUS, O.

CHESTER R. MOTT,
(Ex Common Pleas Judge 3d Judicial District)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, No. 8 East Broad street.
22-3m COLUMBUS, OHIO.

JONES & JONES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
18-y No. 187½ South High street.

GEO. C. HAMILTON. W. O. HENDERSON
HAMILTON & HENDERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 22 EAST STATE STREET,
8-1y COLUMBUS, O.

CHARLES A. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Room Nos. 1 and 2, up stairs, No. 178 S. High street, Columbus, Ohio.
Collections attended to promptly. 50-3

Physicians and Surgeons.

DR. J. H. WARNER,
DENTIST,
No. 33 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio.
50-y

C. C. WHITE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office, No. 31 E. Town
50-3 COLUMBUS, O.

J. B. KIRK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 180½ South High street,
Opposite United States Hotel,
50-3 COLUMBUS, O.

R. GILBERT WARNER,
DENTIST
10 ½ NORTH HIGH STREET,
Denig & Parson Block. COLUMBUS

Dr. ALEX. McE. COTTON,
DENTIST
10 ½ NORTH HIGH STREET,
McCUNE BLOCK, ROOM 36 & FIRST FLOOR.
COLUMBUS, O.
Office Hours: 9 to 12; 13 to 5.
[44-3m] Gas and Ether Administered.

Architects.

J. T. HARRIS & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
Have moved into their new quarters in the McCune block.

PLUMBERS.

WM. HALLEY,
THE PLUMBER
Water Closets, Hot and Cold Baths, Wash Stands, Boilers, Sinks, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Etc., Etc.
Private Residences and Public Buildings fitted up in the latest approved style.
Northwest Corner Third and Town Sts.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Repairing at Reasonable Rates. Orders from a distance solicited. Live over store and attend to night orders. 27-y

Andrew Schwarz
(Late of the firm of Halley & Schwarz)
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER
17 EAST STATE ST., Near City Hall.
Water Closets, Hot and Cold Baths, Wash Stands, Lead Pipe, Sheet-lead etc., fitted up in the latest and most approved styles. Orders solicited. Strictly first-class work. 18-y

PLASTERER.

J. P. CARLISLE
PLASTERER.
Cornices, Center Pieces, Ornaments and Brackets
Of all sizes and patterns, at VERY LOW PRICES. Shop South[illegible] corner High and Town streets, Co[illegible]bus, Ohio. All orders promptly attended.

SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, February 16, 1879.

THE

BROWN BRO.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Examiners of Titles,

37 N. Third St. bet. Broad and Gay,

(One block North of State House.)

By reason of their long experience in the business, having the ONLY SET OF ABSTRACTS in the COUNTY RECORDS, are prepared to draw Mortgages for ONE DOLLAR, and do reliable work, at prices much less than any other responsible persons.

REMEMBER that this is the ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY where you can ascertain any desired information in regard to matters of record at the Court House, after the close of the County Offices, as they receive every evening a full report of each day's work, and keep their Office open until EIGHT o'clock p. m. 46-1y.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

WM. A. POSTE & CO., Abstractors.

WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Deeds for $1.00.

WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Mortgages for $1

WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Chattel Mortgages for $1.00.

WM. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Liens and Leases for $1.00.

WM. A. POSTE & CO. Can make Abstracts of Titles for one-half less than any other firm.

WM. A. POSTE & CO. Will furnish you a statement for $1.00 as to all unsatisfied mortgages on any piece of property given within the past twenty-five years.

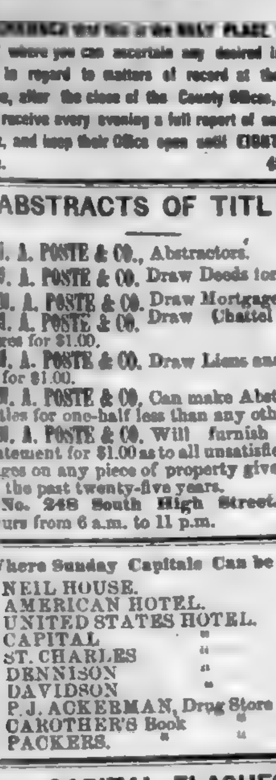
No. 248 South High Street. Office hours from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. 28-y

Where Sunday Capitals Can be Found.

NEIL HOUSE.
AMERICAN HOTEL.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
CAPITAL "
ST. CHARLES "
DENNISON "
DAVIDSON "
P. J. ACKERMAN, Drug Store N. H. St.
CAROTHER'S Book " " "
PACKERS. " " "

CAPITAL FLASHES.

Pertinent Paragraphs Plainly Penciled.



SMOKE Pirate Stories.

WINTER is crying its ice out.

TWO WEEKS more of winter.

MERCURY is now the morning star.

FURNACE COAL, 2,000 lbs. $1.75 cash.

THE best dressed girl goes to church last.

Now is the time to prune grape vines.

How do you weigh fish without the scales?

EASTER comes on the 19th of April this year.

No TRUST, no short weight, no dirt, no soot—Furnace coal.

PROF. J. N. BEYES, of St. Louis, is to deliver a lecture in this city shortly.

A MASQUE BALL entertainment was given at the Williams House on Friday night.

THE Pan-handle road is selling 1,000 mile tickets to commercial travelers for twenty dollars.

WE cannot cut prices without cutting weight in selling Furnace coal John D. Fred, 26 North High street

A SONG service by the Railway Quartette will be a feature of the Y. M. C. A. meeting at the depot reading room at 3:30 to-day.

THE Columbus Business College, which has been closed during the week on account of Mrs. Bryan's illness, will be opened Monday morning.

MANAGER TWISS says he expects in a short time to have about three hundred important points about the city reached by the various telephone lines through the central office.

THE Boston 99 Cent store, No. 63 South High street, has changed hands, the Kingman retiring. They will be succeeded by J. C. Pierce, who will open out in this city a branch of his Cincinnati 99 cent store

THE senior class of Columbus Medical College was entertained by Prof. [illegible] and lady at Delaware last evening. The commencement exercises of this [illegible] will be held at the Opera [illegible] February 28

THE Ladies Society of the First Congregational church, Thursday night, elected officers as follows: Mrs. R. B. [illegible], President; Mrs. J. A. Jeffrey, Vice President, and Mrs. A. E. Shaw, Treasurer. Quite a number of new members were admitted.

[illegible] & Kirby [illegible] have dissolved partnership. Mr. [illegible] goes to Indianapolis to accept the superintendency of the Indianapolis [illegible] works. Mr. Kirby returned to his former home, Philadelphia, Pa. where he has been proffered a lucrative [illegible].

[illegible] last request was that he was glad the day was come for him to pay the debt that was awaiting him and with a trembling voice he exclaimed, "Ye men, ye children, don't forget Horace McGee, a fashionable barber, No. 3, West Broad street, Deshler's New Block.

REHEARSALS for "Sleeping Beauty" will take place on Tuesday evening, February 18th, and on Wednesday evening, February 19th. The latter to be full dress rehearsals, and no one will be admitted but those who take part and absolutely necessary escorts, without payment of full price for admission.

ON Friday afternoon, Evan Jones, who keeps a livery stable at 50 East Elm street, was standing in a restaurant at 171 North High street and accidentally dropped his arm from the top of a screen upon the globe of a cigar lamp on the counter. The sharp upper edge of the glass cut his wrist quite severely, severing a couple of veins, from which the blood flowed copiously but was eventually stanched.

SOCIAL SCRAPS.

Visitors in Town and Out of Town—Bits of Gossip from Various Sources.

AN honest man's the loneliest work of God.

C. A. ADAMS, of this city, is visiting friends at Logan.

MR. W. H. JONES has returned from a trip to the East.

MRS. RICHARD NEVINS, left for New York on Monday evening.

S. LIVINGSTON, of Tamaqua, Penna., is visiting friends in this city.

MISS ANKENY, of Xenia, is the guest of Miss Akin, East Town street.

MISS GREEN, of South Third street, is visiting friends at Chillicothe.

MISS GARDNER, of East State street, is visiting friends at Keokuk, Iowa.

THE nose is red, the lips are blue, the weather is cold, and so are you.

MRS. DUNN, of East Friend street, is visiting her parents in Lithopolis.

DR. W. C. ARONS left Wednesday on a visit to Caledonia, Marion county.

AT Eu faula, Alabama, they are frosting their fingers strawberry picking.

ALEX. STILL, of West Spruce street, is visiting friends at Wabash, Indiana.

MISS JENNIE SMITH has returned from a very pleasant visit to Newark.

MRS. J. B. HALL, of East Broad street, left Friday on a visit to Baltimore.

STOCKINGS are worn long this season —by those who cannot pay their wash bills.

MRS. S. O. MITCHELL, of London, was visiting friends in this city last week.

CHAS. F. BIGELOW, deputy clerk of Licking county, is visiting friends in this city.

MRS. JOHN CORNFIELD, of Lancaster, was in the city last week visiting friends.

MISS CLARA PHILLIPS, of Maple street, has returned from a pleasant visit to Newark.

JOE GEIGER will lecture at Hoge Church on Tuesday evening, on "Fools and Follies."

MRS. BYRON GAGER, of Sandusky, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Shipherd, North Fourth street.

MRS. DR. EMMINGER, of East Town street, has returned from a visit to Evansville, Indiana.

MISS CARLISLE, of Lancaster, will be the guest of Miss Shedd, East Town street, this week.

JOHN BYMILLER and wife, of Sandusky, are the guests of Mr. Frank Steible, [illegible]

MISS FANNY LILLY and Miss Clara Lodwick, of Circleville, are the guests of Col. John C. Groom.

THE Misses Fishback, of Indianapolis, who have been visiting friends in this city, have returned home.

MISS HAYES, of Pittsburg, who has been visiting Miss Pugh, East Broad street, returned Thursday to her home.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES NELSON, of Upper Sandusky, are the guests of Mrs. F. L. Cross, East University street.

COL. RICHARD NEVINS, JR., of Denver, Colorado, is in the city on a short visit after an absence of five months.

MISS JENNIE KELSEY, a former Columbus belle, is reported to be engaged to a wealthy young gentleman of St. Louis.

MRS. A. G. BLACK, of Willoughby, Ohio, mother of Mrs. Edwin M. Bunker, is visiting her daughter, on Winner avenue.

IF women are really angels, why don't they fly over a fence instead of making such a fearfully awkward job of climbing.

A YOUNG MAN, who has recently taken a wife, says he did not find it half so hard to get married as he did to get furniture.

JOHN E. COPLIN, foreman of the CAPITAL composition rooms, left on a visit to Cincinnati this morning. What's the attraction, John?

IN the handsome young associate editor of the Evening Dispatch only knew how the girls admired his recently cultivated side-boards, what would'nt he do?

DEWITT C. JONES AND WIFE are boarding at the American House but will take up their permanent residence in the Eleventh Ward after April first.

MISS MINNIE E. JONES, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Cleveland Avenue, has returned from a visit to Pickaway county, attending the marriage of her cousin, Miss Lida Weaver.

MISS MINNIE HUGHES has returned from Newark, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Irene Jones, who is on her way to school at Oxford, Ohio. Miss Jones will make a short visit to Westerville before leaving for Oxford.

THURSDAY night the girls retired to rest, after they had all undressed, and getting quickly into bed, the following lines repeating said; Sweet guardian angel! let me have, what I most earnestly crave, a Valentine endowed with love, that will both kind and constant prove.

How is This for High!

An obstinate boy at the Park street school
Maintained that a verb was a noun,
When his teacher yelled out "No,"
He persisted it was so.
It now hurts that small boy to sit down.

You're Right.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 12, 1879.

Editor Sunday Capital:

Deer sires:

I am verry Well interested in All the reading matters of your sunday papers But more interested in side Walks and I think a Blast in your Paper next sunday morning would clean some of the Mud of the Pavement on the North side of brawd st between 5th and 7th st.

Give us A Blast if you please sires.

NOT A CANDIDATE FOR ST. COMMISSIONER.

Pat's Answer.

"Will ye love me thus forever?"
And she looked into his eyes
With a glance that seemed a token
Of the fervor of her sighs.
"I wudn't guarantee it"
With a smile responded Pat,
"For I'm hardly ov the notion
That I'll lasht at long as that!"

Fresh Fish—Fresh Caught.

Black Bass, large Cat Fish, Sun Fish, Yellow Pickerel, Perch, Pike, Herring, White Fish and Shad, dressed and undressed at Joyce's Fish stand in market every market morning.

PARK HOTEL.

Getting Ready for the Grand Opening On the Fourth of March—The Committees.

The Park Hotel is being filled up for the grand opening on Tuesday March 4th, at 8 P. M. The event will be one of much consequence to the city and traveling public, and will be on an elaborate scale to correspond. A brass band and three orchestras will be engaged, and dancing will be carried on in three halls. A grand banquet will be served at ten o'clock and there after. We understand the price of tickets has been placed at five dollars.

After the reception one day will be taken to clear up the ruines of the banquet, etc. and then the hotel will be open for regular business. Some details as to communication with the hotel remain to be decided upon, but one of the arrangements which we are informed will go into effect at once is the chariot system. The transfer between the High street chariots and the North High street (narrow gauge) railroad are to be made at Goodale street, instead of at the north end of the tunnel, so that passengers can go through to or come down town from the hotel, without change.

Following are the committees in connection with the opening proceedings on the 4th of March.

Committee of Arrangements—F. Michel, I. B. Potts, A. Converse, G. D. Freeman, M. Halm, A. Sheringer, R. H. Fields.

Press Committee—L. D. Myers, Dispatch, A. W. Francisco, STATE JOURNAL; J. H. Putnam, Ohio Statesman; Allen O'Myers, Democrat; W. S. Furay, Herald; E. G. Orebaugh, Sunday News; L. G. Curtis, Associated Press; A. H. Isler, Sunday Capital; F. Fiser, Westbote; D. A. Clarke, Catholic Columbian; and the editor of the German Sunday paper.

Committee on Reception and Invitation —C. P. L. Butler, Frank Osborn, Wm. Monypeny, H. S. Comstock, John C. English, E. Denmead, T. Ewing Miller, D. H. Taft, W. Y. Myles, J. S. Wingett, DeWitt C. Jones, Geo. J. Atkinson, E. T. Mithoff Colonel W. Neil Dennison, J. Firestone, William G. Dunn, Carl N. Bancroft, James P. Currey, F. C. Sessions, Isaac Eberly, Dr. N. O'Betz, G. G. Collins, W. W. Medary F. Lazarus, S. D. Brown, C. O. Hunter, Geo. K. Nash, W. F. Black, Harvey Cashatt, Luther Donaldson, Zelotes Woods, Joseph H. Outhwaite, W. O. Tolford, Jacob Reinhard, Sr., Wm. G. Deshler, R. E. Neil, R. L. Rinman, J. B. Hall.

Committee on Decoration—Col. Geo. D. Freeman, Will S. Stimson, Dennis Kelley, F. Stewart Knox, D. C. Beggs, Philip Ackerman, Nathan Gundersheimer, Jr., Henry Heinmiller, H. A. Smurr, Charles Reel, Frank Field, Frank Shedd, Edward Wager, W. R. Jones, Phil Sager.

Committee on Music—W. H. Lott and Quartette.

Committee on Dancing—Lieutenant L. Doty, Henry Monett, H. D. Turney F. A. Layman, A. L. Willson, Frank Huges, R. H. Henderson, Edward McClung, John N. Champion, Jacob Reinhard, Jr., Edward Wesson, Frank Hubbard, W. J. Murphy, W. W. Zapp, Henry Gundersheimer, J. R. Ross, W. A. Harrison, Will O. Tollford, Henry Comstock, R. R. Rickly, W. W. Medary, Amos Eberly, Henry Heinmiller, Charles Monypeny, Fredrick Prentiss, T. A. Price, D. R. McDowell, F. Stewart Knox, John Eldrige, James Pulling, Jr., Edward Keith, Charles Outhwaite, Thomas Potts, Jr., William H. McDermott, [illegible] Newburgh, Frank Ames, William Turner, George Cole, Charles Huston, R. L. Howard, General John Beatty,—Boyd, J. W. Moore, Thomas Miller, W. A. Hershiser.

The City Solicitorship.

To the taxpayers of Columbus no office is so important as that of City Solicitor. It is his official duty to advise the city in all its legal affairs. It his duty to prosecute and defend all suits for or against the city. It is his duty to see that the contracts entered into, and the ordinances passed by the City Council are legal and binding. If he be competent to fill the place he can save to taxpayers many thousands of dollars annually. If he be incompetent is may cost them as many thousands. The office should be given to a lawyer of more than average ability in his profession, and to one whose habits insure close attention to business and hard work. To represent the city in all its litigated business alone, will require nearly the full attention of one lawyer, and to be the constant advisor of the City Council in addition, will require all the time and labor of any lawyer who conscientiously attends to his duties.

The practice has prevailed in Columbus for the last four or five years of electing to this office a lawyer who either could not or would not perform the labor for which he was elected. The result has been that the taxpayers have been saddled with a salary for which they received no consideration, and have in addition been obliged to pay by way of assistance for their attorney, additional attorney's fees, amounting to several times that salary. An examination of the County Records will show that in not five per cent. of the suits against the City for the last five years does the City Solicitor's name appear as sole counsel. Either the office should be abolished or the taxpayers should elect one competent to fill it. The time has gone by when citizens can afford to pension politicians from the public purse.

Of the men who are candidates for this office at the next election, Mr. George S. Peters is acknowledged by those who know him, to be by far the most fitted to fill the place. He is a lawyer of much more than average ability. He has had experience enough in courts, and success enough in the causes he has tried, to guarantee that before a Judge and Jury he can protect the public revenue from the daily raids that are made upon it. He is above all, industrious, and not afraid of hard work—the work that he will have to do—and will do, if elected.

Mr. Peters is a lawyer and not a politician, and can receive no personal benefit from the office, except by conducting it that his reputation as a lawyer will be increased, and in addition to all these qualities, a necessary requisite in all public offices, Mr. Peters is known by his brother attorneys and acquaintances generally, as a courteous, affable gentleman, and who deserves that term in the highest sense of the word. If elected he will neither bring dishonor upon himself nor reproach upon those who support him.

The Mystery.

I saw a wonderful light,
Watching the midnight sky,
Leap suddenly into the voiceless night,
And as suddenly die.

Was it a golden lance,
Into the silence hurled
By the spirit of air? a new-born star?
Or the wreck of a world?

[A poet in a very prominent late Magazine.]

No! you are badly mistaken. 'Twas but the festive coal oil can as it gently pirotted out of the back window! The fire burnt slow, so our Bridget thought she must prescribe the soothing kerosene. She now knocks at the Pearly Gates for admission to the land where there are no more tea-kettle engineers, and the cheerful plate-smasher is at rest!

Change of firm on the 1st of March, at Preston's. Until then you can buy Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises and Gloves below gold prices.

THE MILITARY.

What the Bold Militia Boys Are Doing.

GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

At a meeting of the Governor's Guard, held at their armory, Monday evening, First Lieutenant, L. R. Doty was elected Captain vice Frederick Phisterer resigned. Second Lieutenant H. S. Comstock was elected First Lieutenant, and orderly sergeant H. D. Turney, was chosen Second Lieutenant. All the non commissioned officers tendered their resignations. A competitive drill will be held in four weeks, when new non-commissioned officers will be appointed.

BUGLE CALLS.

Sergeant Wood, of the University Cadets has resigned.

Court of Discipline, Company F, organized Monday evening.

Orderly Sergeant J. B. Johnson, of the Poe Guards, has tendered his resignation.

Have you seen the new Drum Major of the Fourteenth Regiment? He's immense.

Private Districk, of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, has applied for a leave of absence.

Private W. Arthur, Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, has applied for a discharge.

It is rumored that Lieutenant Henry A. Houstle, Company A, Pugh Videttes, will resign.

Colonel Thomas, Eighth Regiment, of Tiffin, visited Company F, on Wednesday evening.

Lieutenant N. H. Jones, Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, has returned from a visit to Cincinnati.

Quartermaster F. B. Miller, of the Cadets returned Wednesday from a visit to West Liberty.

Forty of the Cadets attended the Poe Guards' entertainment at the Opera House, in a body on Friday evening.

The Columbus Cadets have appointed a committee to make arrangements for their annual ball, which will take place early in April.

Notwithstanding the chilling blast the Poe Guards [illegible] parade on High street, Thursday afternoon [illegible] appearance.

It is rumored that Company "[illegible]" 14th Regiment will soon have a [illegible] of sixteen men, ready to drill against any Company in the city.

The Columbus Cadets held a [illegible] meeting Thursday evening and adopted a new constitution. Twenty-five Cadets go to Delaware Thursday to witness Drummer Boy of Shiloh.

The Atherton Guards, Seventeenth Regiment, Hebron, Licking county, will show some very fine fancy drilling at next summer's encampment. They are a fine looking body of men and are commanded by an experienced set of officers.

Mr. Dempcy has introduced a bill to reorganize the militia of Ohio under the name of Ohio Volunteer Militia. It is modeled as far as possible after the organization of the United States Army, and if passed will make a great change in the present military law.

Detachments from Companies [illegible] and [illegible] Fourteenth Regiment, under command of Sergeant Herman Borscher, appeared at the Opera House in the second act of "Struck Oil." Their movements on the stage and manual of arms called [illegible] merited recognition.

Colonel Freeman, Lieutenant Colonel Curry and Adjutant Townsend [illegible] Delaware Thursday. Lieutenant Colonel Curry, as inspector, mustered [illegible] new company, which will be known as Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, with the following officers: Captain, S. M. [illegible] First Lieutenant, Ovie Stuir; Second Lieutenant, Frank Freshwater.

The dress drill and hop given by the Thurman Light Guards, at [illegible] Hall, Tuesday evening, was [illegible] tended. The crowd was so [illegible] make it uncomfortable. At half [illegible] the Guards entered the hall escorted by the Converse Guards. Their drill was one of the finest we have ever witnessed. The music was furnished by the State Quintette Band, and dancing was indulged in until the wee sma hours.

The Scioto Valley.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Scioto Valley Railway Company was held at the office of the company in this city Thursday afternoon.

The earnings of the company for the year ending December 31, were $283,158.08; operating expenses, $156,275.29; net earnings, $125,877.79. The operating expenses were 55.4 per cent of the gross earnings.

At the election for Directors there was represented 28,679 shares out of a total of 35,000. Mr. E. T. Mithoff, Wm. Monypeny and Geo. D. Chapman, of Columbus, Harford Toland, of London; John Groce, of Circleville; M. Boggs, Chillicothe; Geo. Davis and Jno. G. Peebles, of Portsmouth, and Edward D. Adams, of New York, were elected Directors.

The Board subsequently met and organized by the election of Mr. E. T. Mithoff as President; Geo. D. Chapman, Vice President and General Manager; Harford Toland, Treasurer, and James P. Conway Secretary. The Board also unanimously elected Mr. John B. Peters Superintendent.

The company seems enthusiastic over the present outlook for business and think it is better than ever before.

Cold Water.

The Murphyites will hold a meeting at Naughton's Hall this morning and at 3 P. M. There will be a big Murphy meeting held at the Atheneum to-night. Colonel P. W. Tucker will take charge of matters and addresses will be made by Rev. Lucock, Hon. Freeman Thrope, Hon. D. C. Stubbs, and others.

Largest, best and cheapest stock in the city to select from at Preston's, and still cut prices for two weeks. Now is the time for bargains.

POLITICAL GENEROSITY.

The Nominees, and Who They Should be—Pertinent Suggestions—Italians Unpopular.

A few of the north enders, just a few, are indulging in premature threats as to what they will do if certain men are nominated at the coming primary election. They say, that they greatly fear a Waterloo defeat awaits the Democracy, such as startled Cincinnati two years ago, in the election of Mr. Moore for Mayor, if too many south-enders are placed upon the ticket. We believe their fears are groundless. It is not good reason to suppose that because the south end have possession of Treasurer's office, County Commissioners, Auditors office, Police Commissioner, Chief of Police, Cheif of the Fire Department, President of the Council, Master Commissioner, City Infirmary Directer, and several other unimportant offices, that they desire any further recognition from the party at this time.

We believe they are now fully satisfied and are ready to extend help to the north end candidates. Hence they are willing to place the following named persons on the ticket as canidates, to which no possible exception can be made by our friends of the north end.

Mayor,
Jerry Hoenan Heitmann.

City Solicitor,
E. Patrick Sharp.

Street Commissioner,
Larry O'Calligan Aumiller.

Justice of the Peace,
Darby Olenhausen.

Trustee of Water-works,
Dennis O'Leibfarth.

Police Commissioner,
Terry McHindtershitt.

The canidates for constables have not yet been determined upon. The north end boys say that they are unwilling to support Dan Bresnahan and Patrick Glynn; because they are Italians. They are down on the Italians, especially if they are from the regions of Karry or Cork. All other candidates on the ticket will be vigourly supported by them. Italians of the class named, will be scratched without scruple. It will therefore, be manifest to the north-enders, that the south-enders are now ready to display to them their characteristic liberality and patriotic political generosity.

We are confident our good friends in the north-end will kindly appreciate these favors, and return them, when occasion requires an hundred fold.

OUR SOCIETY REPORTER.

SOCIETY DOINGS.

[illegible] the residence of A. H. [illegible] street. It was [illegible] and dancing to the [illegible] music out was the past-time of the evening.

On Tuesday night about forty couple of young people gathered at the Assembly Rooms in response to invitations issued by Lee M. Boda and Joseph Parish. Dancing was the order of the evening and a general good time was had.

On Thursday night the Rainbow Club met at the residence of Judge Gale, on Oak street. There was a full turn out of members, and with the aid of good music and an elegant repast, the innocent amusement of tripping the light fantastic toe passed off most merrily.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was given by the Les Amis Club, at Dent's parlors, on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance. The Club has given these social hops every two weeks during the winter. Two weeks from Thursday evening they will close the season with a grand masquerade.

"Now I Vos Happiness."

On Tuesday evening, at Holy Cross Church, Mr. Jacob Reinhard was married to Miss Ida Engler. Mr. Joseph Ruhl and Amelia Engler, a sister of the bride, accompanied the contracting parties to the altar. Rev. Father Ahrens performed the ceremony, after which an elegant repast was taken at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Frank Engler, 210 East Fulton street.

On Tuesday night, Samuel Shaffer of the *Ohio State Journal*, was married to Miss Mamie Sheridan, of this city, Rev. I. F. King officiating. Sensible Sam. Happy bride. Long may they wave.

On Thursday evening William Piefler was married to Miss Emma French, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hume, at his residence, No. 702 North High street. They have the good wishes of numerous friends.

On Wednesday evening last Mr. Geo. Storry, mail agent on the Pittsburg and Cincinnati railroad, was married to Miss Amada Sly, both of this city. After receiving the congratulations of their many friends they left on the midnight train for Cincinnati, their future home.

We Regret to Learn.

Don Hyneman, the well-known Masonic author and publisher, is lying dangerously ill in New York, at the residence of his son-in-law, N. Barrett, Esq. He is one of the veterans of the order, his initiation dating back over fifty years. He was for many years editor and publisher of the "Masonic ——— and Keystone," of Philadelphia, Pa., of the "Masonic Library," "World's Masonic Register," "Origin of Free Masonry," Fundamental Principles of Science," "Mason's Home Book," and has since his retirement from business, been an active correspondent to the leading Masonic Magazines in this country and England, as well as maintaining a correspondence with the principal Masonic writers of the day, several of whom have borne witness to his fidelity of research and statement.

Centralizing.

The following marriage licenses have been issued during the past week.

George B. Luke and Grace E. Eccleston.
James W. Evans and Liska Jones.
Lewis Hoffman and Charolotte E Mammer.
Charles Becker and Carries Moses.
John S. Dietch and Anna S Pope.
A H Leyndecher and Clara V Mymers.
J W Frevel and Pauline Ammond.
Mathew Allspaugh and Sarah Allspaugh.
Samuel Shaffer and Mamie Sheridan.
George Morgan and Lucy Gilbert.
Lewis T Lane and Ettie Penn.
Benjamin F Conklin and S Jennie Smith.
William H Piefler and Emma French.

THE NATIONALISTS.

Resolutions Adopted by the Executive Committee of this City Last Night.

At a meeting of the National Committee held last night, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican party as an organization has repeatedly during the last two years shown itself the political enemies of the Greenback Labor party by denouncing us as incendiaries, communists and idiots, and more particularly last fall by endorsing the candidates of the Democratic party and refusing in any way to recognize us a lawful political organization, and

WHEREAS, They still continue to stigmatize us as disturbers of peace and order and thus endeavor to hold us up to public contempt and ridicule, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That we look upon any attempt to endorse any candidate of the Republican or Democrat parties or to affiliate with them in any way would be to humiliate ourselves in the eyes of every freeman and stamp us as unworthy the confidence of honest and intelligent man.

Resolved, 2, That we look upon the principles of the Greenback party as the only means by which the laboring classes of this country may expect to be rescued from the threatening starvation, and restore the supremacy of honest Government for all. To this end we pledge ourselves to nominate a full city ticket, and support it with our votes at the approaching spring election, believing as we do that it is more honorable to be defeated in the right than to be victorious in the wrong.

Resolved, 3. That we extend to all laboring men who believe that the rights of self government is one of the inherent principles of the nation to join us in selecting men from our own ranks to fill such offices as are to be voted for at the spring election, for in this way only can we expect to be rescued from the thraldom of political corruption which predominates in both political parties and is fast reducing the masses to a state of servitude and disfranchisement.

D. C. MEEKER, Chairman.

E. BAIR, Sec'y.

THE Court glanced from Revised Statutes
Down to the dock below,
"Oh where is your captive, Constable,
'Tis that we fain would know?"

Straightway the Constable replied,
"Good sooth we let him go,
For we found that he had only killed
An author of 'Beautiful Snow.'"

Raffle.

The horse Kentucky Boy was raffled off at Kelly's, South High Street last evening. F A Marble, Sectary Ohio Commissioner of sinking fund, held the winning number ticket 88.

For Girls Only.

Girls, if you want to encourage young men, get an album. It's the first thing a bashful young man grabs when he enters a strange house where there are girls. We've seen them look through one until they knew every picture by heart, from page one to General Grant in the back part. It is wonderful what interest a bashful man will take in a girl's grandmother, and pugnosed uncle at the first visit, but it's always so. Get 'em, girls. It's the best thing in the world to occupy a fellow's hands and it's a sure cure for bashfulness.

Oh, My!

Jannet ——, writes us to inform her "which is the most enjoyable and at the same time the healthiest bliss, kissing or hugging?" Jannet ought to know better than to expect an innocent young editor to answer such a question.

The Plumber.

The plumber came like a wolf on the fold,
His pockets were laden will solder and gold,
And for four mortal hours he made love to
the cook,
And seventeen dollars were charge up in
his book.

[illegible] place large confidence on the fact that he has in the last year joined every society in the city, hoping to promote his chances in politics. A man who will cultivate such relations for such purposes ought to fail.

X. Y. Z.

Art Association.

The next meeting of the Columbus Art Association will be held Tuesday evening Feby. 18th at half past seven. Professor Milligan will be the lecturer taking for his subject Art—"What and Whence?"

A CARD.

Editors of the Sunday Capital.

Will you announce to the voters of Columbus that I ask their support to the nomination of Mayor on March 1st. In submitting my name and claims to the consideration of the public, I do so with a sense that I have done nothing to impel the people to raise me to so honorable a place; but I am conscious of no misconduct, *private or official* to render me an object of attack in indulging a desire to fill the Mayor's chair at least, one term.

Information comes to me that my nomination is opposed by those whose business it has been to hunt candidates and obtain money from each, promising support to all. I am credited by them with being the author of an ordinance in Councils, putting an end, as far as possible, to this most dishonorable business. While I should be pleased with the support of ALL men, I should prefer defeat than owe my nomination WHOLLY to such men as sell their votes and influence, and be under obligations to them afterward.

The claims of all men, and the business of all men should be recognized, not meddled with from notions of religion; nor should a good citizen be disturbed in his business and the enjoyments of his own, so long as this business or enjoyment does not injure or interfere with the rights of others.

I may be too much employed in matters of Council or professional duties to visit all the people and ask them personally for their influence and favor, but if this card reaches them it contains all I could say.

Yours truly,

DEWITT C. JONES.

DIED.

BRYAN—At Greenfield, Ohio, on the 11th inst., of paralysis, Matta A., wife of E. K. Bryan.

CAARLOTTE AGNES CALLEN—Friday evening at 8 o'clock, February 14th, Charlotte Agnes Callen, age 37 years. Funeral at residence 333 East Town street, at 2 P. M., to-day and at the Cathedral at 2:30 P. M.

CITY BUSINESS NOTICES.

Men's Shoes, $1 and up, at Preston's.

Men's Boots, $2 and up, at Preston's.

Ladies' Slippers 25c and up, at Preston's.

Ladies' Shoes, 90c and up, at Preston's.

Fine stock Ladies' Kid Button and side-lace shoes, at Preston's.

Best Kip and Calf Boots in Ohio, at Preston's, 113 South High street.

For two weeks, Boots and Shoes cheap, cheaper, cheapest, at Preston's.

Rubbers of all kinds and styles, at Preston's, the best and cheapest in the city.

For Ten Dollars Cash

We will insert a seven-line advertisement for one week in a list of 269 weekly newspapers, or four lines in a different list of 337 papers, or ten lines two weeks in a choice of either of four separate and distinct lists containing from 70 to 100 papers each, or four lines one week in all four of the small lists, or one line one week in all six lists combined, being more than 1,000 papers. We also have lists of papers by States throughout the United States and Canada. Send 10 cents for our 100 page pamphlet. Address G. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday Evenings, February 21st and 22d,

AND

SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE

Sleeping Beauty.

A Fairy Tale in Pantomime,

Under the auspices of the

LADIES SOCIETY

of

WESTMINSTER CHURCH.

Reserved Seats at Schneider's Music Store.

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, February 20, 1879.

America's Greatest Actress,

Miss Jane Coombs,

In her new play entitled

AN UNEQUAL MATCH

Supported by a superb Company.

Popular Prices—25, 50 and 75c. Reserved Seats at Schneider's' 75c.

ATHENEUM NOVELTY THEATER.

SAM. DESSAUER - - - - Manager

GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

With one of the greatest arrays of talent ever presented in this city.

THE GREAT CHILD ARTIST,

LITTLE ROSEBUD!

And twenty other stars.

Everything new.

ADMISSION.............35, 25 and 15c

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. New faces every week.

"O'Connell [illegible]

A lecture on the above theme will be delivered at the

OPERA HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 4

BY THE ELOQUENT DIVINE

Rev. George W. Pepper.

The Proceeds of the Lecture will go to St. Francis Hospital.

TICKETS.............50 Cents
Gallery 25 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.

W. NEIL DENNISON.

CITY SOLICITOR.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce I am a candidate for the office of City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

GEORGE S. PETERS.

EDITOR CAPITAL:—You will please announce me as a candidate at the coming Democratic Primary Election, for the office of City Solicitor.

JOHN C. GROOM.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR CAPITAL—You may announce the name of George C. Meeker as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the Democratic nomination of March 1st.

FRIENDS.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of JOSIAS S. BULL, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

EDITOR CAPITAL—The name of Michael J. Joyce is hereby announced as a candidate for Councilman for the Ninth ward.

MANY TAXPAYERS.

FOR CONSTABLE.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of Patrick Glynn, as a candidate for Constable.

MANY FRIENDS.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of Mathias Woehrle, (formerly Assessor of Seventh ward), as a candidate for Street Commissioner.

MANY FRIENDS.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce that John Fox is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their ensuing primary, Saturday, March 1.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of John Ross for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

WANTED.

WANTED—The sun to rest easy during its winter vacation to rest easy, the New Brilliant Coal will fill the blank. Enquire at Brilliant Coal office, 9½ S. High street. 42-3m.

WANTED—Contracts, to warm the masses. Success guaranteed.

LOST.

LOT—The dread of winter. Brilliant Coal responsible.

LOST—The want of home comfort, by not buying B. C. Coal.

Brilliant Coal office, 9½ South High Street. 42-3m

LEGAL.

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Columbus R. E. & B. L. Association vs. Thomas C. Miller et al., Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an order of sale from said Court to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY THE 1st DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1879, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

The following described real estate, situate in the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit: Bounded and described as follows: Lot number twenty-three (23) of Stewart and Greener's addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, as the same is platted and recorded.

Appraised at $500 00.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.
JONES & JONES, Attorneys for Greener.
50-5t

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Capital Building and Loan Association vs. W. R. Kent et al., Court of Common Pleas Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an alias order of sale from said Court to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, on

WEDNESDAY, the 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1879, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The following described real estate, situate in the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit: Lots Nos. 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, and 115 of Kent's Second Addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio.

Appraised as follows: Lot No. 102, at $50 00; lot No. 103, at $50 00; lot No. 104, at $50 00; lot No. 105, at $50 00; lot No. 106, at $50 00; lot No. 110, at $50 00; lot No. 111, at $50 00; lot No. 112, at $50 00; lot No. 113, at $50 00; lot No. 114, at $50 00; lot No. 115, at $50 00.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.
JONES & JONES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
50-5t

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Home Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff, vs. Edwin J. Prentice and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order from the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county, Ohio, to me directed, I will offer at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on

THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1879,

The following described real estate to-wit Lot No. 5 and the east half of lot No. 4 of Martin & Stage's subdivision of Fairwood addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, from lots No. 1 to 26 inclusive, as the same is described on the recorded plat of said subdivision, in the recorder's office of said county, in plat record No. 2, page 128, to which reference is hereby made.

Terms of sale, Cash.

Lot No. 5 appraised at $400 [illegible]
East half of lot No. 4 appraised at $200 00.

HORACE WILSON,
Master Commissioner of Franklin Co.

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Michael McGrath vs. Geo. Schott et al., Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an order of sale from said court to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the city of Columbus, to-wit: Being [illegible] one half the width of said [illegible] north on a line, parallel with the east [illegible] of said inlot eighty feet to the south [illegible] Noble street; thence east with said south line to Noble street, the place of beginning.

ALSO—Lot number six in William R. Kent's second addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, as designated on the plat [illegible] said addition recorded in the Recorder's office of said Franklin county, Ohio.

The first described lot No. 603, appraised at $783 60.

Second described lot No. 6, appraised at $466.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Abram Sharp, plaintiff, vs. John Walsh et al., defendants, Court of Common Pleas Franklin County, Ohio.

Pursuant to an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in said County on

SATURDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1879, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

The following described real estate, situate in the County of Franklin State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit:

Lot number sixty of the original lots of Franklinton, as the same is known and designated on the town plat of Franklinton, recorded in the Recorder's office of Franklin County, Ohio,

Terms cash.

Appraised at $400.00.

DEWITT C. JONES,
Master Commissioner.

MEDICAL.

D. I. C.

Is an absolute and irresistible cure for

DRUNK.

enness, Intemperance, and the use of Opium, Tobacco, Narcotics and Stimulants, removing all taste, desire and habit of using any of them, rendering the taste or desire for any of them perfectly odious and disgusting. Giving every one perfect and irresistible control of the sobriety of themselves and their friends.

Package prepaid, to cure one to five persons, $2, or at your Druggists, $1.75. Temperance and charitable should use it.

It is harmless and never-failing.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.,
Sole Agents, Rochester, N. N.

The Hop Cough Cure

Destroys all pain, loosens the cough, quiets the nerves and produces rest. It never fails in performing a perfect cure where there is a shadow of hope.

Try it once and you will find it so.

For sale by all Druggists.

FOUND.

FOUND—The way to be happy. Use Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—A solace. The New Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—Shivering, the most using state and bone for coal.

FOUND—An antidote to winter's severity. Viz: Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—Jack Frost melting to tears, in present of B. Coal.

FOUND—B. Coal in conflict with Jack Frost. Jack defeated.

FOUND—B. Coal radiant over Brilliant victories.

Enquire at Brilliant Coal office, 9½ South High street. 42-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENTLEMEN!

Now is the time to bring in your fall and winter clothing to be bound, repaired, altered, newly lined, velvet collars and buttons, cleaned, pressed and dyed, at No. 30 South Front, between State and Broad, in rear of Neil House.

25-y JAMES WILLIAMS.

Brooks, Butler & Co.,

Bankers,

Examiners of Titles,

37 N. Third St. bet. Broad and Gay,

(One block North of State House.)

By reason of their long experience in the business, having the ONLY SET OF ABSTRACTS to the COUNTY RECORDS, are prepared to draw Mortgages for ONE DOLLAR, and do reliable work, at prices much less than any other responsible persons.

REMEMBER that this is the ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY where you can ascertain any desired information in regard to matters of record at the Court House, after the close of the County Offices, as they receive every evening a full report of each day's work, and keep their Office open until EIGHT o'clock p. m. 48-1y.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

W. A. POSTE & CO., Abstractors.
W. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Deeds for $1.00.
W. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Mortgages for $1
W. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Chattel Mortgages for $1.00.
W. A. POSTE & CO. Draw Liens and Leases for $1.00.
W. A. POSTE & CO. Can make Abstracts of Titles for one-half less than any other firm.
W. A. POSTE & CO. Will furnish you a statement for $1.00 as to all unsatisfied mortgages on any piece of property given within the past twenty-five years.
No. 248 South High Street. Office hours from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. 28-y

Where Sunday Capitals Can be Found.
NEIL HOUSE.
AMERICAN HOTEL.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
CAPITAL "
ST. CHARLES "
DENNISON "
DAVIDSON "
P. J. ACKERMAN, Drug Store N. H. St.
CAROTHER'S Book " " "
PACKERS. " " " "

CAPITAL FLASHES.

Pertinent Paragraphs Plainly Penciled.

SMOKE Pirate Stogies.

WINTER is crying its ice out.

TWO WEEKS more of winter.

MERCURY is now the morning star.

FURNACE COAL, 2,000 lbs. $1.75 cash.

THE best dressed girl goes to church last.

Now is the time to prune grape vines.

How do you weigh fish without the scales?

EASTER comes on the 19th of April this year.

No TRUST, no short weight, no dirt, no soot—Furnace coal.

PROF. J. N. BEERS, of St. Louis, is to deliver a lecture in this city shortly.

A MASQUE BALL entertainment was given at the Williams House on Friday night.

THE Pan-handle road is selling 1,000 mile tickets to commercial travelers for twenty dollars.

WE cannot cut prices without cutting weight in selling Furnace coal John D. Fred, 26 North High street

A SONG service by the Railway Quartette will be a feature of the Y. M. C. A. meeting at the depot reading room at 3:30 to-day.

THE Columbus Business College, which has been closed during the week on account of Mrs. Bryan's illness, will be opened Monday morning.

MANAGER TWISS says he expects in a short time to have about three hundred important points about the city reached by the various telephone lines through the central office.

THE Boston 99 Cent store, No. 63 South High street, has changed hands, the Kingman retiring. They will be succeeded by J. C. Pierce, who will open out in this city a branch of his Cincinnati 99 cent store

THE senior class of the Columbus Medical College was entertained by Prof. [illegible] last evening at Delaware. The commencement exercises of this [illegible] will be held at the Opera [illegible] February 28

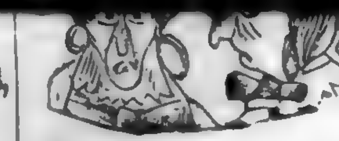
THE Ladies Society of the First Congregational Church, Thursday night, elected officers as follows: Mrs. B. B. [illegible], President; Mrs. J. A. Jeffrey, Vice President; and Mrs. A. E. Shaw, Treasurer. Quite a number of new members were admitted.

THE firm of Olds & Kirby architects has dissolved partnership. Mr. Olds goes to Indianapolis to accept the superintendency of the Indianapolis [illegible] works. Mr. Kirby returned to his former home, Philadelphia, Pa. where he has been proffered a lucrative [illegible].

[illegible] last request was that he was glad the day was come for him to pay the debt that was awaiting him and with a trembling voice he exclaimed, "Ye men, ye children, don't forget Horace McGee, a fashionable barber, No. 3. West Broad street, Deshler's New Block.

REHEARSALS for "Sleeping Beauty" will take place on Tuesday evening, February 18th, and on Wednesday evening, February 19th. The latter to be full dress rehearsals, and no one will be admitted but those who take part and absolutely necessary escorts, without payment of full price for admission.

ON Friday afternoon, Evan Jones, who keeps a livery stable at 50 East Elm street, was standing in a restaurant at 171 North High street and accidentally dropped his arm from the top of a screen upon the globe of a cigar lamp on the counter. The sharp upper edge of the glass cut his wrist quite severely, severing a couple of veins, from which the blood flowed copiously but was eventually stanched.



AN honest man's the loneliest work of God.

C. A. ADAMS, of this city, is visiting friends at Logan.

MR. W. H. JONES has returned from a trip to the East.

MRS. RICHARD NEVINS, left for New York on Monday evening.

S. LIVINGSTON, of Tamaqua, Penna., is visiting friends in this city.

MISS ANKNY, of Xenia, is the guest of Miss Akin, East Town street.

MISS GREEN, of South Third street, is visiting friends at Chillicothe.

MISS GARDNER, of East State street, is visiting friends at Keokuk, Iowa.

THE nose is red, the lips are blue, the weather is cold, and so are you.

MRS. DUNN, of East Friend street, is visiting her parents in Lithopolis.

DR. W. C. ARONS left Wednesday on a visit to Caledonia, Marion county.

AT Eu faula, Alabama, they are frosting their fingers strawberry picking.

ALEX. STILL, of West Spruce street, is visiting friends at Wabash, Indiana.

MISS JENNIE SMITH has returned from a very pleasant visit to Newark.

MRS. J. B. HALL, of East Broad street, left Friday on a visit to Baltimore.

STOCKINGS are worn long this season—by those who cannot pay their wash bills.

MRS. S. O. MITCHELL, of London, was visiting friends in this city last week.

CHAS. F. BIGELOW, deputy clerk of Licking county, is visiting friends in this city.

MRS. JOHN CORNFIELD, of Lancaster, was in the city last week visiting friends.

MISS CLARA PHILLIPS, of Maple street, has returned from a pleasant visit to Newark.

JOE GEIGER will lecture at Hoge Church on Tuesday evening, on "Fools and Follies."

MRS. BYRON GAGER, of Sandusky, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Shipherd, North Fourth street.

MRS. DR. EMMINGER, of East Town street, has returned from a visit to Evansville, Indiana.

MISS CARLISLE, of Lancaster, will be the guest of Miss Shedd, East Town street, this week.

JOHN BYMILLER and wife, of Sandusky, are the guests of Mr. Frank Steible, [illegible] State street.

MISS FANNY LILLY and Miss Clara Lodwick, of Circleville, are the guests of Col. John C. Groom.

THE Misses Fishback, of Indianapolis, who have been visiting friends in this city, have returned home.

MISS HAYES, of Pittsburg, who has been visiting Miss Pugh, East Broad street, returned Thursday to her home.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES NELSON, of Upper Sandusky, are the guests of Mrs. F. L. Cross, East University street.

COL. RICHARD NEVINS, JR., of Denver, Colorado, is in the city on a short visit after an absence of five months.

MISS JENNIE KELSEY, a former Columbus belle, is reported to be engaged to a wealthy young gentleman of St. Louis.

MRS. A. G. BLACK, of Willoughby, Ohio, mother of Mrs. Edwin M. Bunker, is visiting her daughter, on Winner avenue.

IF women are really angels, why don't they fly over a fence instead of making such a fearfully awkward job of climbing.

A YOUNG MAN, who has recently taken a wife, says he did not find it half so hard to get married as he did to get furniture.

JOHN E. COPLIN, foreman of the CAPITAL composition rooms, left on a visit to Cincinnati this morning. What's the attraction, John?

IS the handsome young associate editor of the Evening Dispatch only knew how the girls admired his recently cultivated side-boards, what would'nt he do?

DEWITT C. JONES AND WIFE are boarding at the American House but will take up their permanent residence in the Eleventh Ward after April first.

MISS MINNIE E. JONES, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Cleveland Avenue, has returned from a visit to Pickaway county, attending the marriage of her cousin, Miss Lida Weaver.

MISS MINNIE HUGHES has returned from Newark, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Irene Jones, who is on her way to school at Oxford, Ohio. Miss Jones will make a short visit to Westerville before leaving for Oxford.

THURSDAY night the girls retired to rest, after they had all undressed, and getting quickly into bed, the following lines repeating said; Sweet guardian angel! let me have, what I most earnestly crave, a Valentine endowed with love, that will both kind and constant prove.

How is This for High?

An obstinate boy at the Park street school
Maintained that a verb was a noun,
When his teacher yelled out "No,"
He persisted it was so.
It now hurts that small boy to sit down.

You're Right.

COLUMBUS,
Ohio, 12, 1879.

Editor Sunday Capital:

Deer sires:

I am verry Well interested in All the reading matters of your sunday papers But more interested in side Walks and I think a Blast in your Paper next sunday morning would clean some of the Mud of the Pavement on the North side of brawd st between 5th and 7th st.

Give us A Blast if you please sires.

NOT A CANDIDATE FOR ST. COMMISSIONER.

Pat's Answer.

"Will ye love me thus forever?"
And she looked into his eyes
With a glance that seemed a token
Of the fervor of her sighs.
"I wudn't guarantee it"
With a smile responded Pat,
"For I'm hardly ov the notion
That I'll lasht at long as that!"

Fresh Fish—Fresh Caught.

Black Bass, large Cat Fish, Sun Fish, Yellow Pickerel, Perch, Pike, Herring, White Fish and Shad, dressed and undressed at Joyce's Fish stand in market every market morning.

be carried on in three halls. A grand banquet will be served at ten o'clock and there after. We understand the price of tickets has been placed at five dollars.

After the reception one day will be taken to clear up the ruines of the banquet, etc. and then the hotel will be open for regular business. Some details as to communication with the hotel remain to be decided, upon, but one of the arrangements which we are informed will go into effect at once is the chariot system. The transfer between the High street chariots and the North High street (narrow gauge) railroad are to be made at Goodale street, instead of at the north end of the tunnel, so that passengers can go through to or come down town from the hotel, without change.

Following are the committees in connection with the opening proceedings on the 4th of March

Committee of Arrangements—F. Michel, I. B. Potts, A. Converse, G. D. Freeman, M. Halm, A. Sheringer, R. H. Fields.

Press Committee—L. D. Myers, Dispatch, A. W. Francisco, STATE JOURNAL; J. H. Putnam, Ohio Statesman; Allen O'Myers, Democrat; W. S. Furay, Herald; E. G. Orebaugh, Sunday News; L. G. Curtis, Associated Press; A. H. Isler, Sunday Capital; F. Fiser, Westbote; D. A. Clarke, Catholic Columbian; and the editor of the German Sunday paper.

Committee on Reception and Invitation—C. P. L. Butler, Frank Osborn, Wm. Monypeny, H. S. Comstock, John C. English, E. Denmead, T. Ewing Miller, D. H. Taft, W. Y. Myles, J. S. Wingett, DeWitt C. Jones, Geo. J. Atkinson, E. T. Mithoff Colonel W. Neil Dennison, J. Firestone, William G. Dunn, Carl N. Bancroft, James P. Currey, F. C. Sessions, Isaac Eberly, Dr. N. O'Betz, G. G. Collins, W. W. Medary, F. Lazarus, S. D. Brown, C. O. Hunter, Geo. K. Nash, W. F. Black, Harvey Cashatt, Luther Donaldson, Zelotes Woods, Joseph H. Outhwaite, W. O. Tolford, Jacob Reinhard, Sr., Wm. G. Deshler, R. E. Neil, E. L Hinman, J. B. Hall.

Committee on Decoration—Col. Geo. D. Freeman, Will. S. Stimson, Dennis Kelley, F. Stewart Knox, D. C. Beggs, Philip Ackerman, Nathan Gundersheimer, Jr., Henry Heinmiller, H. A. Smurr, Charles Reel, Frank Field, Frank Shedd, Edward Wager, W. R. Jones, Phil Sager.

Committee on Music—W. H. Lott and Quartette.

Committee on Dancing—Lieutenant L. Doty, Henry Monett, H. D. Turney F. A. Layman, A. L. Willson, Frank Huges, R. H. Henderson, Edward McClung, John N. Champion, Jacob Reinhard, Jr., Edward Wesson, Frank Hubbard, W. J. Murphy, W. W. Zapp, Henry Gundersheimer, J. R. Rose, W. A. Harrison, Will O. Tollford, Henry Comstock, R. R. Rickly, W. W. Medary, Amos Eberly, Henry Heinmiller, Charles Monypeny, Fredrick Prentiss, T. A. Price, D. R. McDowell, F. Stewart Knox, John Eldrige, James Pulling, Jr., Edward Keith, Charles Outhwaite, Thomas Potts, Jr., William H. McDermith, [illegible] Newburgh, Frank [illegible], [illegible], George Cole, Charles Huston, [illegible] L. Howard, General John Beatty,—Boyd, J. W. Moore, Thomas Miller, W. A. Hershiser.

The City Solicitorship.

To the taxpayers of Columbus no office is so important as that of City Solicitor. It is his official duty to advise the city in all its legal affairs. It his duty to prosecute and defend all suits for or against the city. It is his duty to see that the contracts entered into, and the ordinances passed by the City Council are legal and binding. If he be competent to fill the place he can save to taxpayers many thousands of dollars annually. If he be incompetent is may cost them as many thousands. The office should be given to a lawyer of more than average ability in his profession, and [illegible]e whose habits insure close attention to business and hard work. To represent the city in all its litigated business alone, will require nearly the full attention of one lawyer, and to be the constant advisor of the City Council in addition, will require all the time and labor of any lawyer who conscientiously attends to his duties.

The practice has prevailed in Columbus for the last four or five years of electing to this office a lawyer who either could not or would not perform the labor for which he was elected. The result has been that the taxpayers have been saddled with a salary for which they received no consideration, and have in addition been obliged to pay by way of assistance for their attorney, additional attorney's fees, amounting to several times that salary. An examination of the County Records will show that in not five per cent. of the suits against the City for the last five years does the City Solicitor's name appear as sole counsel. Either the office should be abolished or the taxpayers should elect one competent to fill it. The time has gone by when citizens can afford to pension politicians from the public purse.

Of the men who are candidates for this office at the next election, Mr. George S. Peters is acknowledged by those who know him, to be by far the most fitted to fill the place. He is a lawyer of much more than average ability. He has had experience enough in courts, and success enough in the causes he has tried, to guarantee that before a Judge and Jury he can protect the public revenue from the daily raids that are made upon it. He is above all, industrious, and not afraid of hard work—the work that he will have to do—and will do, if elected.

Mr. Peters is a lawyer and not a politician, and can receive no personal benefit from the office, except by conducting it that his reputation as a lawyer will be increased, and in addition to all these qualities, a necessary requisite in all public offices, Mr. Peters is known by his brother attorneys and acquaintances generally, as a courteous, affable gentleman, and who deserves that term in the highest sense of the word. It elected he will neither bring dishonor upon himself nor reproach upon those who support him.

The Mystery.

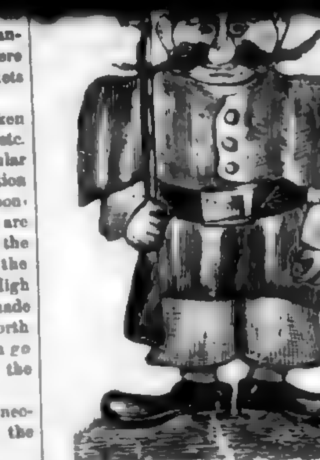
I saw a wonderful light,
Watching the midnight sky,
Leap suddenly into the voiceless night,
And as suddenly die.

Was it a golden lance,
Into the silence hurled
By the spirit of air? a new-born star?
Or the wreck of a world?

[A poet in a very prominent late Magazine.]

No! you are badly mistaken. 'Twas but the festive coal oil can as it gently pirotted out of the back window! The fire burnt slow, so our Bridget thought she must prescribe the soothing kerosene. She now knocks at the Pearly Gates for admission to the land where there are no more tea-kettle engineers, and the cheerful plate-smasher is at rest!

Change of firm on the 1st of March, at Preston's. Until then you can buy Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises and Gloves below gold prices.



GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

At a meeting of the Governor's Guard, held at their armory, Monday evening, First Lieutenant, L. R. Doty was elected Captain vice Frederick Phisterer resigned. Second Lieutenant H. S. Comstock was elected First Lieutenant, and orderly sergeant H. D. Turney, was chosen Second Lieutenant. All the non commissioned officers tendered their resignations. A competitive drill will be held in four weeks, when new non-commissioned officers will be appointed.

BUGLE CALLS.

Sergeant Wood, of the University Cadets has resigned.

Court of Discipline, Company F, organized Monday evening.

Orderly Sergeant J. B. Johnson, of the Poe Guards, has tendered his resignation.

Have you seen the new Drum Major of the Fourteenth Regiment? He's immense.

Private Dietrick, of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, has applied for a leave of absence.

Private W. Arthur, Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, has applied for a discharge.

It is rumored that Lieutenant Henry A. Houstle, Company A, Pugh Videttes, will resign.

Colonel Thomas, Eighth Regiment, of Tiffin, visited Company F, on Wednesday evening.

Lieutenant N. H. Jones, Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, has returned from a visit to Cincinnati.

Quartermaster F. B. Miller, of the Cadets returned Wednesday, from a visit to West Liberty.

Forty of the Cadets attended the Poe Guards' entertainment at the Opera House, in a body on Friday evening.

The Columbus Cadets have appointed a committee to make arrangements for their annual ball, which will take place early in April.

Notwithstanding the chilling blasts the Poe Guards gave a parade on High street, Thursday afternoon [illegible] appearance.

It is rumored that Company "[illegible]" 14th Regiment will soon have a [illegible] of sixteen men, ready to drill against any Company in the city.

The Columbus Cadets held a [illegible] meeting Thursday evening and adopted a new constitution. Twenty-five Cadets go to Delaware Thursday to witness Drummer Boy of Shiloh.

The Atherton Guards, Seventeenth Regiment, Hebron, Licking county, will have some very fine fancy drilling at next summer's encampment. They are a fine looking body of men and are commanded by an experienced set of officers.

Mr. Dempcy has introduced a bill to reorganize the militia of Ohio under the name of Ohio Volunteer Militia. It is modeled as far as possible after the organization of the United States Army, and if passed will make a great change in the present military law.

Detachments from Companies [illegible] and F, Fourteenth Regiment, under command of Sergeant Herman Borscher, appeared as the Opera House in the second act of "Struck Oil." Their movements in the stage and manual of arms called [illegible] merited recognition.

Colonel Freeman, Lieutenant Colonel Curry and Adjutant Townsend [illegible] in Delaware Thursday. Lieutenant Colonel Curry, as inspector, mustered in the new company, which will be known as Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, with the following officers: Captain, F. M. [illegible] First Lieutenant, Ovie Stuir; Second Lieutenant, Frank Freshwater.

The dress drill and hop given by the Thurman Light Guards, at [illegible] Hall, Tuesday evening, was [illegible] attended. The crowd was so large as to make it uncomfortable. At half past [illegible] the Guards entered the hall escorted by the Converse Guards. Their drill was one of the finest we have ever witnessed. The music was furnished by the Star Quintette Band, and dancing was indulged in until the wee sma hours.

The Scioto Valley.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Scioto Valley Railway Company was held at the office of the company in this city Thursday afternoon.

The earnings of the company for the year ending December 31, were $282,[illegible]3.08; operating expenses, $156,375.29; net earnings, $125,877.78. The operating expenses were 55.4 per cent of the gross earnings.

At the election for Directors there was represented 28,679 shares out of a total of 35,000. Mr. E. T. Mithoff, Wm. Monypeny and Geo. D. Chapman, of Columbus. Harford Toland, of London; John Groce, of Circleville; M. Boggs, Chillicothe; Geo. Davis and Jno. G. Peebles, of Portsmouth, and Edward D. Adams, of New York, were elected Directors.

The Board subsequently met and organized by the election of Mr. E. T. Mithoff as President; Geo. D. Chapman, Vice President and General Manager; Harford Toland, Treasurer, and James P. Conway Secretary. The Board also unanimously elected Mr. John B. Peters Superintendent.

The company seems enthusiastic over the present outlook for business and think it is better than ever before.

Cold Water.

The Murphyites will hold a meeting at Naughton's Hall this morning and at 3 P. M. There will be a big Murphy meeting held at the Atheneum to-night. Colonel P. W. Tucker will take charge of matters and addresses will be made by Rev. Luccock, Hon. Freeman Thorp, Hon. D. C. Stubbs, and others.

Largest, best and cheapest stock in the city to select from at Preston's, and still cut prices for two weeks. Now is the time for bargains.

are placed upon the ticket. We believe their fears are groundless. It is not good reason to suppose that because the south end have possession of Treasurer's office, County Commissioners, Auditors office, Police Commissioner, Chief of Police, Cheif of the Fire Department, President of the Council, Master Commissioner, City Infirmary Director, and several other unimportant offices, that they desire any further recognition from the party at this time.

We believe they are now fully satisfied and are ready to extend help to the north end candidates. Hence they are willing to place the following named persons on the ticket as candidates, to which no possible exception can be made by our friends of the north end.

Mayor,
Jerry Heenan Heitmann.

City Solicitor,
E. Patrick Sharp.

Street Commissioner,
Larry O'Calligan Aumiller.

Justice of the Peace,
Darby Olenhausen.

Trustee of Water-works,
Dennis O'Leibfarth.

Police Commissioner,
Terry McHindterschitt.

The candidates for constables have not yet been determined upon. The north end boys say that they are unwilling to support Dan Bresnahan and Patrick Glynn; because they are Italians. They are down on the Italians, especially if they are from the regions of Kerry or Cork. All other candidates on the ticket will be vigourously supported by them. Italians of the class named, will be scratched without scruple. It will therefore, be manifest to the north-enders, that the south-enders are now ready to display to them their characterisitc liberality and patriotic political generosity.

We are confident our good friends in the north-end will kindly appreciate these favors, and return them, when occasion requires an hundred fold.

OUR SOCIETY REPORTER.

SOCIETY DOINGS.

[illegible] Wednesday [illegible] at the residence of A. H. [illegible] East Spring street. It was [illegible] the nature of a surprise, and dancing to [illegible] music was the past-time of the evening.

On Tuesday night about forty couple of young people gathered at the Assembly Rooms in response to invitations issued by Leo M. Boda and Joseph Parish. Dancing was the order of the evening, and a general good time was had.

On Thursday night the Rainbow Club met at the residence of Judge Gale, on Oak street. There was a full turn out of members, and with the aid of good music and an elegant repast, the innocent amusement of tripping the light fantastic toe passed off most merrily.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was given by the Les Amis Club, at Dent's parlors, on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance. The Club has given these social hops every two weeks during the winter. Two weeks from Thursday evening they will close the season with a grand masquerade.

"Now I Vos Happiness."

On Thursday evening, at Holy Cross Church, Mr. Jacob Reinhard was married to Miss Ida Engler. Mr. Joseph Ruhl and Amelia Engler, a sister of the bride, accompanied the contracting parties to the altar. Rev. Father Ahrens performed the ceremony, after which an elegant repast was taken at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Frank Engler, 210 East Fulton street.

On Tuesday night, Samuel Shaffer of the *Ohio State Journal*, was married to Miss Mamie Sheridan, of this city, Rev. I. F. King officiating. Sensible Sam. Happy bride. Long may they wave.

On Thursday evening William Pieffer was married to Miss Emma French, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hume, at his residence. No. 702 North High street. They have the good wishes of numerous friends.

On Wednesday evening last Mr. Geo. Storry, mail agent on the Pittsburg and Cincinnati railroad, was married to Miss Amada Sly, both of this city. After receiving the congratulations of their many friends they left on the midnight train for Cincinnati, their future home.

We Regret to Learn.

Dod Hyneman, the well-known Masonic author and publisher, is lying dangerously ill in New York, at the residence of his son-in-law, N. Barrett, Esq. He is one of the veterans of the order, his initiation dating back over fifty years. He was for many years editor and publisher of the "Masonic ——and Keystone." of Philadelphia, Pa., of the "Masonic Library," "World's Masonic Register," "Origin of Free Masonry," Fundamental Principles of Science," "Mason's Home Book," and has since his retirement from business, been an active correspondent to the leading Masonic Magazines in this country and England, as well as maintaining a correspondence with the principal Masonic writers of the day, several of whom have borne witness to his fidelity of research and statement.

Centralizing.

The following marriage licenses have been issued during the past week.

George B. Luke and Grace E. Eccleston.
James W. Evans and Liska Jones.
Lewis Hoffman and Charolotte E Messmer.
Charles Becker and Carries Moses.
John S. Dietch and Anna B Pope.
A H Leyndecher and Clara V Mymers.
J W Fravel and Pauline Ammond.
Mathew Allspaugh and Sarah Allspaugh.
Samuel Shaffer and Mamie Sheridan.
George Morgan and Lucy Gilbert.
Lewis T Lane and Ettie Penn.
Benjamin F Coaklin and S Jennie Smith.
William H Pieffer and Emma French.

us a lawful political organization, and

WHEREAS, They still continue to stigmatize us as disturbers of peace and order and thus endeavor to hold us up to public contempt and ridicule, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That we look upon any attempt to endorse any candidate of the Republican or Democrat parties or to affiliate with them in any way would be to humiliate ourselves in the eyes of every freeman and stamp us as unworthy the confidence of honest and intelligent men.

Resolved, 2, That we look upon the principles of the Greenback party as the only means by which the laboring classes of this country may expect to be rescued from the threatening starvation, and restore the supremacy of honest Government for all. To this end we pledge ourselves to nominate a full city ticket, and support it with our votes at the approaching spring election, believing as we do that it is more honorable to be defeated in the right than to be victorious in the wrong.

Resolved, 3. That we extend to all laboring men who believe that the rights of self government is one of the inherent principles of the nation to join us in selecting men from our own ranks to fill such offices as are to be voted for at the spring election, for in this way only can we expect to be rescued from the thraldom of political corruption which predominates in both political parties and is fast reducing the masses to a state of servitude and disfranchisement.

D. C. MEEKER,
R. BAIR, Sec'y. Chairman.

THE Court glanced from Revised Statutes
Down to the dock below,
"Oh where is your captive, Constable,
'Tis that we fain would know!"

Straightway the Constable replied,
"Good sooth we let him go,
For we found that he had only killed
An author of 'Beautiful Snow.'"

Raffle.

The horse Kentucky Boy was raffled off at Kelly's, South High Street last evening. F A Marble, Sectary Ohio Commissioner of sinking fund, held the winning number ticket 88.

For Girls Only.

Girls, if you want to encourage young men, get an album. It's the first thing a bashful young man grabs when he enters a strange house where there are girls. We've seen them look through one until they knew every picture by heart, from page one to General Grant in the back part. It is wonderful what interest a bashful man will take in a girl's grandmother, and pugnosed uncle at the first visit, but it's always so. Get 'em, girls. It's the best thing in the world to occupy a fellow's hands and it's a sure cure for bashfulness.

Oh, My!

Jannet ——, writes us to inform her "which is the most enjoyable and at the same time the healthiest bliss, kissing or hugging?" Jannet ought to know better than to expect an innocent young editor to answer such a question.

The Plumber.

The plumber came like a wolf on the fold,
His pockets were laden will solder and gold,
And for four mortal hours he made love to the cook,
And seventeen dollars were charge up in his book.

The friends of [illegible] place large confidence on the fact that he has in the last year joined every society in the city, hoping to promote his chances in politics. A man who will cultivate such relations for such purposes ought to fail.

K. Y. Z.

Art Association.

The next meeting of the Columbus Art Association will be held Tuesday evening Febry. 18th at half past seven. Professor Millikan will be the lecturer taking for his subject Art—"What and Whence?"

A CARD.

Editors of the Sunday Capital.

Will you announce to the voters of Columbus that I ask their support to the nomination of Mayor on March 1st. In submitting my name and claims to the consideration of the public, I do so with a sense that I have done nothing to impel the people to raise me to so honorable a place; but I am conscious of no misconduct, *private or official* to render me an object of attack in indulging a desire to fill the Mayor's chair at least, one term.

Information comes to me that my nomination is opposed by those whose business it has been to hunt candidates and obtain money from each, promising support to all. I am credited by them with being the author of an ordinance in Councils, putting an end, as far as possible, to this most dishonorable business. While I should be pleased with the support of ALL men, I should prefer defeat than owe my nomination WHOLLY to such men as sell their votes and influence, and be under obligations to them afterward.

The claims of all men, and the business of all men should be recognized, not meddled with from notions of religion; nor should a good citizen be disturbed in his business and the enjoyments of his own, so long as this business or enjoyment does not injure or interfere with the rights of others.

I may be too much employed in matters of Council or professional duties to visit all the people and ask them personally for their influence and favor, but if this card reaches them it contains all I could say.

Yours truly,

DEWITT C. JONES.

DIED.

BRYAN—At Greenfield, Ohio, on the 11th inst., of paralysis, Matta A., wife of E. K. Bryan.

CAARLOTTE AGNES CALLEN—Friday evening at 8 o'clock. February 14th, Charlotte Agnes Callen, age 17 years. Funeral at residence 333 East Town street, at 2 P. M., to-day and at the Cathedral at 2:30 P. M.

CITY BUSINESS NOTICES.

Men's Shoes, $1 and up, at Preston's.

Men's Boots, $2 and up, at Preston's.

Ladies' Slippers 25c and up, at Preston's.

Ladies' Shoes, 90c and up, at Preston's.

Fine stock Ladies' Kid Button and side-lace shoes, at Preston's.

Best Kip and Calf Boots in Ohio, at Preston's, 113 South High street,

For two weeks, Boots and Shoes cheap, cheaper, cheapest, at Preston's.

Rubbers of all kinds and styles, at Preston's, the best and cheapest in the city,

For Ten Dollars Cash

We will insert a seven-line advertisement for one week in a list of 269 weekly newspapers, or four lines in a different list of 337 papers, or ten lines two weeks in a choice of either of four separate and distinct lists containing from 70 to 100 papers each, or four lines one week in all four of the small lists, or one line one week in all six lists combined, being more than 1,000 papers. We also have lists of papers by States throughout the United States and Canada. Send 10 cents for our 100 page pamphlet. Address G. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York.

THE

Sleeping Beauty.

A Fairy Tale in Pantomime,

Under the auspices of the

LADIES SOCIETY

OF

WESTMINSTER CHURCH.

Reserved Seats at Schneider's Music Store.

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, February 20, 1879.

America's Greatest Actress,

Miss Jane Coombs,

In her new play entitled

AN UNEQUAL MATCH

Supported by a superb Company.

Popular Prices—25, 50 and 75c. Reserved Seats at Schneider's 75c.

ATHENEUM NOVELTY THEATER.

SAM. DESSAUER - - - - Manager

GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

With one of the greatest arrays of talent ever presented in this city.

THE GREAT CHILD ARTIST,

LITTLE ROSEBUD!

And twenty other stars.
Everything new.

ADMISSION.................35, 25 and 15c

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. New faces every week.

"O'Connell

[illegible]

A lecture on the above theme will be delivered at the

OPERA HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY EVENING March 4

BY THE ELOQUENT DIVINE

Rev. George W. Pepper,

The Proceeds of the Lecture will go to St. Francis Hospital.

TICKETS..............................50 Cents
Gallery 25 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.
W. NEIL DENNISON.

CITY SOLICITOR.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce I am a candidate for the office of City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.
GEORGE S. PETERS.

EDITOR CAPITAL:—You will please announce me as a candidate at the coming Democratic Primary Election, for the office of City Solicitor.
JOHN C. GROOM.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR CAPITAL—You may announce the name of George C. Meeker as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the Democratic nomination of March 1st.
FRIENDS.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of JOSIAS S. BULL, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

EDITOR CAPITAL—The name of Michael A. Joyce is hereby announced as a candidate for Councilman for the Ninth ward.
MANY TAXPAYERS.

FOR CONSTABLE.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of Patrick Glynn, as a candidate for Constable.
MANY FRIENDS.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of Mathias Woehrle, (formerly Assessor of Seventh ward), as a candidate for Street Commissioner.
MANY FRIENDS.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce that John Fox is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their ensuing primary, Saturday, March 1.

EDITOR CAPITAL—Please announce the name of John Ross for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

WANTED.

WANTED—The sun to rest easy during its winter vacation to rest easy, the New Brilliant Coal will fill the blank.
Enquire at Brilliant Coal office, 9½ S. High street. 42-3m.

WANTED—Contracts to warm the masses. Success guaranteed.

LOST.

LOT—The dread of winter. Brilliant Coal responsible.

LOST—The want of home comfort, by not buying B. C. Coal.

Brilliant Coal office, 9½ South High Street. 42-3m

The following [illegible] in the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit: Lot Bounded and described as follows: Lot number twenty-three (23) of Stewart and Greener's addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, as the same is platted and recorded.

Appraised at $500 00.
JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.
JONES & JONES, Attorneys for Greener.
50-5t

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Capital Building and Loan Association vs. W. R. Kent et al., Court of Common Pleas Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an alias order of sale from said Court to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, on

WEDNESDAY, the 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1879, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A.M

The following described real estate, situate in the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit: Lots Nos. 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, and 115 of Kent's Second Addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio.

Appraised as follows: Lot No. 102, at $50 00; lot No. 103, at $50 00; lot No. 104, at $50 00; lot No. 105, at $50 00; lot No. 106, at $50 00; lot No. 110, at $50 00; lot No. 111, at $50 00; lot No. 112, at $50 00; lot No. 113, at $50 00; lot No. 114, at $50 00; lot No. 115, at $50 00.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.
JONES & JONES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
50-5t

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Home Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff, vs. Edwin J. Prentice and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order from the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county, Ohio, to me directed, I will offer at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on

THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1879,

The following described real estate to-wit Lot No. 5 and the east half of lot No. 4 of Martin & Stage's subdivison of Fairwood addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, from lots No. 1 to 26 inclusive, as the same is described on the recorded plat of said subdivision, in the recorder's office of said county, in plat record No. 2, page 128, to which reference is hereby made.

Terms of sale, Cash.
Lot No. 5 appraised at $400 00
East half of lot No. 4 appraised at $200 00.
HORACE WILSON,
Master Commissioner of Franklin Co.
50-4w

SHERIFF AND MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Michael McGrath vs. Geo. Schott et al., Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio.

In pursuance of an order of sale from said court to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March, A. D., 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit: Being part [illegible] one half the width of said inlot north on a line, parallel with the east of said inlot eighty feet to the north line of Noble street; thence east with said south line to Noble street, the place of beginning.

ALSO—Lot number six in William R. Kent's second addition to the City of Columbus, Ohio, as designated on the plat of said addition recorded in the Record... office of said Franklin county, Ohio.

The first described lot No. 808, appraised at $783 60.

Second described lot No. 6, appraised at $466.

JOSIAH KINNEAR.
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Abram Sharp, plaintiff, vs. John Walsh et al., defendants; Court of Common Pleas Franklin County, Ohio.

Pursuant to an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in said County on

SATURDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1879, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.,

The following described real estate, situate in the County of Franklin State of Ohio, and in the City of Columbus, to-wit:

Lot number sixty of the original lots of Franklinton, as the same is known and designated on the town plat of Franklinton, recorded in the Recorder's office of Franklin County, Ohio,

Terms cash.
Appraised at $400.00.
DEWITT C. JONES,
Master Commissioner.

MEDICAL.

D. I. C.

Is an absolute and irresistible cure for

DRUNK.

enness, Intemperance, and the use of Opium, Tobacco, Narcotics and Stimulants, removing all taste, desire and habit of using any of them, rendering the taste or desire for any of them perfectly odious and disgusting. Giving every one perfect and irresistible control of the sobriety of themselves and their friends.

Package prepaid, to cure one to five persons, $2, or at your Druggists, $1.75. Temperance and charitable should use it.

It is harmless and never-failing.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.,
Sole Agents, Rochester, N. N.

The Hop Cough Cure

Destroys all pain, loosens the cough, quiets the nerves and produces rest. It never fails in performing a perfect cure where there is a shadow of hope.

Try it once and you will find it so.
For sale by all Druggists.

FOUND.

FOUND—The way to be happy. Use Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—A solace. The New Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—Shivering, the man using slate and bone for coal.

FOUND—An antidote to winter's severity. Viz: Brilliant Coal.

FOUND—Jack Frost melting to tears, in present of B. Coal.

FOUND—B. Coal in conflict with Jack Frost. Jack defeated.

FOUND—B. Coal radiant over Brilliant victories.

Enquire at Brilliant Coal office, 9½ South High street. 42-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENTLEMEN!

Now is the time to bring in your fall and winter clothing to be bound, repaired, altered, newly lined, velvet collars and buttons, cleaned, pressed and dyed, at No. 39 South Front, between State and Broad, in rear of Neil House.

25-y JAMES WILLIAMS.

Brooks. Butler & Co.,

Bankers,

SUNDAY CAPITAL

Sunday Morning, February 16, 1879.

LAMENT OF THE EMIGRANT.

BY LADY DUFFERIN.

I'm sittin' on the stile, Mary,
Where we sat side by side
On a bright May mornin' long ago,
When first you were my bride;
The corn was springin' fresh and green,
And the lark sang loud and high—
And the red was on your lip, Mary,
And the love-light in your eye.

The place is little changed, Mary,
The day is bright as then,
The lark's loud song is in my ear,
And the corn is green again;
But I miss the soft clasp of your hand,
And your breath, warm on my cheek,
And I still keep list'nin' for the words
You never more will speak.

'Tis but a step down yonder lane
And the little church stands near,
The church where we were wed, Mary,
I see the spire from here,
But the grave-yard lies between, Mary,
And my steps might break your rest—
For I've laid you, darling! down to sleep,
With your baby on your breast.

I'm very lonely now, Mary,
For the poor make now few friends,
But O! they love thee better still,
The few our Father sends;
And you were all I had, Mary,
My blessin' and my pride;
There's nothing left to care for now,
Since my poor Mary died.

Yours was the good brave heart, Mary,
That still kept hoping on,
When the trust in God had left my soul,
And my arm's young strength was gone
There was comfort ever on your lip,
And the kind look on your brow,
I bless you, Mary, for the same,
Though you cannot hear me now.

I thank you for the patient smile
When your heart was fit to break,
When the hunger pain was knawin' there,
And you hid it for my sake!
I bless you for the pleasant word,
When your heart was sad and sore—
O! I'm thankful you are gone, Mary,
Where grief can't reach you more!

I'm biddin' you a long farewell,
My Mary—kind and true!
But I'll not forget you, darling!
In the land I'm going to;
They say there's bread and work for all,
And sun shines always there—
But I'll not forget old Ireland,
Were it fifty times as far!

And often in those grand old woods
I'll sit and shut my eyes,
And my heart will travel back again
To the place where Mary lies;
And I'll think I see the little stile
Where we sat side by side,
And the springin corn, and the bright May morn,
When first you was my bride.

TWO MARRIAGES.

She was dashing,
He was gay,
Neither had yet
Reached 20. They
At the first meeting
Danced all night,
He vowed her perfect,
She loved at first sight.
They married in haste,
'Gainst the wishes and pleasure
Of parents and friends,
And repented at leisure,
And what was the result?
A succession of ills,
Of debts—and babies,
And doctor's bills.
She pale and faded,
He thin and cross,
Both vowing life
Not worth its cost;
'Till worn with trouble,
Worry and care,
He dies in the gutter,
She is despair.

She was not pretty,
He precious as gold,
He about 30,
She scarcely so old.
They met at the good
At the house of a friend,
And a year and a day,
He waited upon her
"Before said "Yes."
Then with "Bless you, children,"
They go on their way,
And what the result?
A succession of joys,
Of health and contentment,
And—girls and boys.
With all of life's pleasure,
And few of its tears,
They grow old together
For many years,
Respected and honored
They glide through life,
A model husband,
A perfect wife.—*Ex.*

THE CHURCH PORCH.

Although I enter not,
Yet round about the spot
Sometimes I hover,
And at the sacred gate,
With longing eyes I wait,
Expectant of her.

The minister bell tolls out,
Above the city's route
And noise and humming;
They've stopped the chiming bell,
I hear the organ's swell—
She's coming—she's coming!

My lady comes at last,
Timid and stepping fast,
And hastening hither,
With modest eyes downcast,
She comes—she's here—she's past,
May heaven go with her!

Kneel undisturbed, fair saint,
Pour out your praise or plaint
Meekly and duly.
I will not enter there,
To sully your pure prayer
With thoughts unruly.

But suffer me to pace
Round the forbidden place,
Lingering a minute,
Like outcast spirits, who wait
And see through heaven's gate
Angels within. —*Thackeray.*

HER BRIGHT SMILE HAUNTS ME STILL.

BY CARPENTER.

'Tis years since we have met,
And we may not meet again,
I have struggled to forget,
But the struggle was in vain;
For her voice lives on the breeze,
And her spirit comes at will;
In the midnight on the seas,
Her bright smile haunts me still:
For her voice lives on the breeze,
And her spirit comes at will;
In the midnight on the seas,
Her bright smile haunts me still.

At the first sweet dawn of life,
When I gaze upon the deep,
Her form still greets my sight,
While the stars their vigils keep,
When I close mine aching eyes,
Sweet dreams my senses fill,
In the midnight on the seas,
Her bright smile haunts me still.

I have sailed 'neath alien skies
I have trod the desert path,
I have seen the storm arise,
Like a giant in his wrath;
Every danger I have known,
That reckless life can fill,
Yet her presence is not flown—
Her bright smile haunts me still.

A FAMOUS PO-EM.

BY THAT WOULD-BE POET, OLIVER DAVIE.

[From the Sunday News.]

Know ye the "Bard of the winding Scioto,"
Where oft he is found with his pen in his hand?
Know ye the place where his poems will go to,
Long ere he reaches the Beautiful Land?
Know ye the Bard? His voice it is clear,
He's a scratcher at billiards, but he plays with good cheer;
He sang of himself, that his name would not die,
Who am I? he asked, "It is I!" "It is I!"
Of the "Beautiful Girls," and every one knows
They tickle the "Bard" to the end of his toes;
In singing of girls, he sang of each charm,
That made them wear faces as long as his arm,
Oh! those "Wild Thoughts in Rhyme," they ought to be shot,
For the "Bard" who wrote them's already forgot.

FANNY DAVENPORT.

A Few Incongruvial Remarks from an Actress on the Histrionic Merits and and other Talents of her Sister Performers.

[Dramatic News.]

Fanny Davenport has been so industriously written up and written down, written for and written against, that neither in her private or professional history is there a point left of sufficient magnitude to hang an original thought upon. I can tell you one thing about her, however, which has the attraction of never having appeared in print, and I am positive is not generally known by even her most intimate friends. She loves to cook. Many a person who has called upon her in her little Twenty-third street house, and has gone away perfectly charmed with the animated flow of her conversation, the sparkle of her keen grey eye, and the interesting flush upon her satiny cheek, would be surprised to learn that all this outward excitement was occasioned, not by any peculiar attractiveness of their own, but by the harrowing uncertainty of the thought, that there might be a daub of flour right on the end of her prepossessing nose; or, worse still, that she should only get back to her interrupted culinary exercises just in time to find her pot boiling over, and her cake all dough. Notwithstanding my aversion to cheap wit, I am constrained to admit that it certainly requires a little *doughty* imagination to even fancy Miss Davenport in the role of a cook. I shouldn't wonder if Agustin Daly incorporated the cooking scene into the last scene of "Our Boys" on purpose to gratify her pet hobby. If a just estimate of her private exploits as a *cuisiniere* could have been arrived at by a careful study of her public exhibition in that play, worrying through one of her dinners would entail a repetition of the nabob's experience with the Duc de Mora's mushrooms. When Fanny Davenport made her New York debut, she was universally acknowledged by the press and otherwise to be unusually well developed and decidedly handsome young woman, of undoubtedly comedy talent. As the romping school girl, or facetious chambermaid, she was in her element and the good graces of her auditors. It was only when her inordinate ambition, and very natural vanity, backed by inevitable professional jealousy, forced her into a life and death struggle with Clara Morris for the emotional sceptre and favored seat at the right hand of the Lamb at the Fifth-avenue kingdom, that New York began to discover its late admiration was not all that fancy had painted her. As an emotional failure she was an instantaneous success. She could draw tears from the eyes of an interested admirer, now and then, it is true, but they were tears of disappointment merely. Her emotion was always of the frying-pan order—it frizzled and spurted and spluttered, and that was all. To borrow a word, she "cooked" every emotional play put up for her, not excepting the masterpiece from the master-hand in which she, in order to give her a high-tragedy foothold in the hearts of her countrymen, enjoyed a very long and highly-successful forced run, and and "piqued" every other member of the company almost to death in consequence thereof. Strange to say, I liked her crying scene in Olivia. It was really good. Hard-hearted as I am, I blubbered a little I didn't want to, but I couldn't help it. Her embonpoint was her principal deficiency as Olivia—I mean *suffi*—no; I don't—how can so great a sufficiency be reckoned as a deficiency? Pshaw! I don't know what I mean. What I wish to convey is that in the seduction act she was evidently the stronger of the two, and looked quite capable of taking Squire Thornhill up bodily and quietly dumping him on the objective side of the garden fence. *On dit* that Olivia was revolutionized at the Union Square; the only character really led astray was poor Charlie Stevenson. Of course it's a mere "they say," not worth repetition, and that's why I haven't mentioned it. In spite of her shortcomings, I think New York sadly misses F. D. She came of good stock, worked like the little busy bee for the honey of approval, and demonstrated beyond question that she was the best comedienne and character actress we have had for many years. It is an authenticated fact that since her "constellization," we have been left without a single leading lady worthy the title. It is equally well known that one of our "alleged" leading women, "as it were," the one, moreover, whose voice is loudest in denunciation of Fanny, labored long and well but unsuccessfully, to usurp her position, with its various perquisites and prerogatives, at the Fifth-avenue Theater. You see nothing wakes women so truly good as failure. During the six or eight years that Mr. Daly played under Miss Davenport's management, we could at least boast of one first-class leading lady. I, for my part, heartily wish her back again.

A MASSACHUSETTS PAUPER

And How She was Boarded and Murdered for $1.75 a Week.

[New Haven Union, Jan. 31.]

The trial of Mrs. Louisa Avery, aged about sixty-eight, for brutally misusing another woman named Bessy Wright aged eighty, so that she died on Sunday night, occupied nearly the whole of yesterday before the Westfield, Mass., Police Court, and Judge Fuller. As stated yesterday, all the parties lived in Montgomery, and Mrs. Wright, who was very decrepit, was being boarded by the selectmen at the house of Mrs. Avery, for $1.75 a week. The morning session was taken up with the examination of two female witnesses, who testified to the fact that when preparing "Aunt Betsey's" body for burial, bruises were found upon her feet, legs, body, neck and face. One of the witnesses was evidently very reluctant in giving her testimony, but the other, who was daughter-in-law of Mrs. Wright, told her story in so straightforward a manner that there was no doubt of its truth in the minds of the large number of people present. The first witness in the afternoon was a young man named Chapman, who was at Mrs. Avery's house last Friday, and heard a weak voice in Mrs. Wright's bed-room cry, "Oh, don't." A few moments afterward Mrs. Avery called him into the room to help put the deceased into bed. He did so, and noticed on the sheets in the middle of the bed spots of blood, and a stick on the floor also bloody. The most damning evidence of all, however, was given by Ada Avery, aged about nineteen, and granddaughter of the prisoner. She was visiting at her grandmother's from Tuesday of last week until this week Monday. She said she saw her relative whip "Aunt Betsey" with a horsewhip several times. The latter was unable to walk, but having the St. Vitus dance would in her agony roll out of bed, and had to be lifted back into it. Every time she fell out, Mrs. Avery would whip her severely, while lying on the floor, with both ends of the whip. Aunt Betsey would fall out several times a night, and was every time whipped. On Wednesday night she was whipped eight times in the girl's presence for rolling out upon the floor. Sometime's Mrs. Wright's feet would project from under the bed-clothing, and then Mr. Avery would lash them with a whip. The girl said "Aunt Betsey was whipped several times a night. I was at grandmother's until the night she died. I asked grandmother not to whip her so, but she didn't stop. I helped pick up deceased from the floor and put her into bed quite a number of times. Grandmother whipped her every time before or after she got into bed. Don't think Mrs. Wright was in her right mind, and believe she knew nothing of her rolling out of bed. She would only moan and cry, 'Oh, don't,' when being whipped. Never struck her myself in any way. told Mrs. Wright's son and daughter after their mother died that I should tell the truth, and not lie to shield grandmother. My niece, Minnie Wilson, also told them the same. She was visiting at grandmother's with me, and often saw Mrs. Wright whipped by grandmother."

What Girls Fall in Love With.

Girls keep falling in love with something or another with a man attached to it. It is not a new thing to love. There has been more or less of that going on in the world for several thousand years, but the advancing civilization of the age has brought along with its modern improvements, of which love gets it share. Probably a young man is just as nice a being to fall in love with now—and there is no doubt that a young woman is a great deal nicer—than was the case twenty or thirty centuries ago, but a girl of this day, with all her sweetness, it is perverse and declines to follow after the fashion of her great-grand-mothers away back in the ages. She may have strange ideas that girls then fell in love with a man by the most direct route because there was nothing else to fall in love with, because girls then didn't wear frizzes and have plumes and paper flowers in their hats, and a hundred other things to fill there minds and hearts, which keeps the girls of our time too busy for anything. But our girls must not be misunderstood. They are always thinking about a man, always, only they don't fall in love with him if the developments of nearly every day go foranything. They are forever trifling with themselves, and they go desperately and hopeless in love, sometimes with one thing and sometimes with another, but not often with a man.

Occasionally the tender passion is aroused by a buttonhole bouquet, the sweetest thing you ever saw; frequet it is a perfectly lovely moustache, black—it must always be black—that kills; sometimes a many-colored necktie, or a seal ring, or a pair of elegant boots, or a diamond pin, or almost anything which would naturally be classed with these glittering attraction to swindle a young women's affection. Of course there is always a man attached, and that may naturally be accounted of some consequence, but it is so rarely considered until it's too late.

There could hardly be a more forcible illustration of this eccentric course of true love than was given in the case of a Massachusetts young women' the fact in which have but recently come to light. This young woman has fallen in love with something, possibly a gold-headed cane or a diamond pin; at all events, she was enough in love to get married, and in a few days she was overcome with grief to find that she actually had a husband, and scandalously though he was a man with thick lips. It was an unfortunate discovery, and the young wife was so broken down and made wretched by it that she insisted upon going back to her mama as well as getting a divorce case. How this deluded young thing ever found out that her husband had thick lips may be one of the strange things of the age, but it is not at all singular that she should not have found it out before marriage. If he had not in a moment of absent-mindedness laid by his gold-headed cane or removed his dazzling pin, she might have gone on loving indefinitely, and he wouldn't have known the difference; but just as soon as she detected the man she saw at once how cruelly she had been deceived by her own fitful imagination. It was not the man she loved, although she may sometime have supposed it was. It would be just like the young women of this very kind to say that this story is ridiculous; and it is, more so because it is true. Girls are doing just such things now every day, and there is no way, apparently, in which it can be avoided, unless, we can recover some of the lost and old-fashioned ideas of love.

Under the present system there seems to be absolutely no way in which a girl can find out whether a young man has thick lips, or a crooked finger, or red hair till he puts aside some of the fascinating ornaments with which a girl falls in love, and he never does this before marriage. He may even have an ugly red nose lurking about his countenance, but a women in love with a necktie or his moustache would never be able to detect it. The fact clearly is that love too blind for mortal use. He does not see as well now by gaslight as he used to years ago in the unsteady and hideous glare of the tallow candle, and there is no eye open, that seems to reach his case to serve as a check upon his headlong and too often disastrous career. A moustache is just the same over the front gate in the dark as in the brightness of an electric light if the girl is in love with it and it isn't worth while for any but those who may be interested in the divorce business to bother much about it.

The Great Cat Hoax.

In August 1815, just before Napoleon I. started on his exile to St. Helena a quantity of handbills were distributed through the City of Chester, England, at the direction of a very Quakerly looking sort of a personage, informing the public that a great number of genteel families had embarked at Plymouth to proceed to St. Helena, with the troops appointed to guard the ex-emperor. Now, St. Helena, the bill stated, was cursed with a plague of rats, and the British ministry had pledged itself to clear the island of those noxious animal for the benefit of the resident citizens. Accordingly, all good Britons were called upon to furnish their quantum of grown cats or thriving kittens for the carrying out of this purpose.

The government was willing to pay the pipers, and in addition to free transportation in a vessel to be especially chartered for the purpose, offered for "athletic, full-grown tom-cat," sixteen shilling; for each "adult female puss "ten shillings; and half that sum for vigorous kitten that could swill milk." The result can be imagined. Within three days over 3,000 were collected in Chester, the city was a pandemonium, and one street in which the cat merchants had been directed by bill to assembly was the scene of positive and bloody riots. Meantime some mischievous boys had let the cats out of their bags, and a colossal hunt had to be organized among the hoaxed spectators. In one day five hunbred of the obnoxious felines had been thrown into the Dee, and Chester for months was afflicted with swarms of stray cats as the result of the freak.

PROSPECTUS.

1878. 1879.

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COLUMBUS, O.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the assignment Assignment of the Boda Woven Wire Mattress Company.

Notice is hereby given that a second dividend has been declared by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in the estate of the Boda Woven Wire Mattress Company in assignment, of twenty per cent, payable on and after January 27th, 1879, at the law office of Byrne & Peters, No. 106 South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

LUKE G. BYRNE, Assignee.

50-3t

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Juila Ambos, plaintiff vs. Lafayette T. Sims et. al. defendants.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin county, Ohio:

Pursuant to an order of said Court to me directed in the above case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in said county, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described real estate to-wit: Situate in Franklin county, State of Ohio, and in the township of Madison, beginning at a stake in the centre of the county road, southeast corner of lot No. 3, and running thence along the center of said road, the the east line of said quarter section, s, 2 deg 45 min. 41 78-100 poles to a stake, n. e. corner to lot No. 5; thence along the north line of said lot No. 5, n 78 deg. 48 min. 81 62-100 poles to a stake in the west line of said 82 acre tract; thence along the said west line, n 2 deg. 45 min. e, 41 91-100 poles to a stake, southwest corner of lot No. 8; thence along the south line of said lot No. 3, s 87 deg. 10 min. e 81 48-00 poles to the beginning, containing 21½ acres, being the same property conveyed March, 30, 1876, by Mary M. Codner to said Lafayette T. Sims, by deed of that date.

Appraised at $55 per acre.

TERMS—CASH.

DE WITT C. JONES,
Master Commissioner.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

The Capital Building and Loan Association vs. Richard Wash et al.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin county, Ohio: Pursuant to an order of sale to me directed from said Court, in the above case, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in said county, at public sale, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879, at TEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

The following described real estate, situate in Franklin county, State of Ohio, and in Marion township School District, formerly in Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio, to-wit: Lots No. 7 and 10 of plat A, of the sub-division of the real estate of Nealy Sandhill, deceased, as the same is sub-divided and platted by W. W. Pollard, surveyor, in case of Margaret Sanhill vs. Al. Sanhill et al, said plat being on file and recorded in said case.

ALSO—The southwest fourth of lot No. 489, in the City of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio.

Lot No. 7, appraised $602.
Lot No. 10, appraised $437 50.
Southwest one-fourth of lot No. 489, appraised at $1840.
Terms cash.

DeWITT C. JONES,
Master Commissioner.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway,

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

NOVEMBER 10, 1878.

UNTIL further notice, trains will leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Fast Line. No. 1.	P'g'h Ac. No. 3.	Day Ex. No. 7.
LEAVE. Columbus	12:35 pm	8:50 am	1:00am
ARRIVE AT			
Newark	1:28 pm	10:10 am	2:00am
Dennison	4:00 pm	1:00 pm	4:25am
Pittsburg	7:35 pm	6:00 pm	7:50am
Harrisburg	4:00 am		8.55pm
Baltimore	7:40 am		7:35pm
Washington	9:03 am		9:07pm
Philadelphia	7:40 am		7:20pm
New York	10:35 am		10:05pm
Boston	8:30 pm		8:00am

Fast Line and Day Express run daily; Pittsburgh Accommodation daily except Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.)

	Fast Line.	Cin. Express.	Pacific Exp'ss.	Night Ex.
LEAVE. Columbus	6.30am	10:00am	3:40pm	1:15am
ARRIVE AT				
London	7:27am	11:00am	4:37pm	2:15am
Xenia	8:30am	12:10pm	5:37pm	3:20am
Dayton		1:00pm	6:35pm	7:05am
Cincin'ti	11:15am	3:00pm	8:00am	6:30am
Louisville		7:45pm	12:35am	11:40am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; other trains daily except Sunday. Pacific Express has no connection for Dayton on Sunday.

GOING WEST.

(C., C., C. & I. C. DIVISION.)

	Fast Line. No. 6.	Ind. Expr's. No. 2.	Pacific Expr's.	Chicago Expr's. No. 8.
LEAVE. Columbus	6.30 am	10 00 am	3.40 pm	5.40 pm
Arrive at				
Urbana	8.05 am	11.54 am	5.14 pm	7.40 pm
Piqua	8.58 am	12.54 pm	6.07 pm	9.00 pm
Richm'd	10.32 am	2.58 pm	7.55 pm	
Ind'napal	2.55 pm	5.55 pm	11.00 pm	
St. Louis	9.00 pm		7.30 am	
Loganp't	2.30 pm		3.00 a m	3.00 am
Chicago	8.30 pm		[illegible] a m	7.30 am

Fast Line and Pacific Express will run daily; Indianapolis and Chicago Express daily except Sunday. Fast Line has no connection for Logansport and Chicago on Sunday.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on all through trains from Columbus to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change. Only one change to Baltimore, Washington, Boston and New England cities.

Sleeping cars through from Columbus to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago without change.

D. W. CALDWELL, *Gen. Manager.*
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Columbus, O.
General Offices, 219 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

GOING EAST.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV 10, 1878, trains leave Union Depot, Columbus, as follows:

Leave.		Daily.		Daily.
Columbus	4.45am	12.25pm	5.15pm	11.00pm
Arrive at				
Newark	6.05am	1.28pm	6.35pm	12.10am
Zanesville	7.08am	2.52pm	8.10pm	1.35am
Cambridge	8.14am	3.58pm		2.38am
Barnesville	9.18am	4.40pm		3.33am
Bellaire	10.40am	6.10pm		4.50am
Benwood	11.25am	6.50pm		5.20am
Wheeling	11.50am	7.15pm		5.45am
Wash'gt'n		7.30am		8.00pm
Baltimore		8.40am		9.10pm
Phila'phia		1.45pm		3.20am
New York		5.10pm		6.45am

The 4.45 train makes all the stops between Columbus and Wheeling.

GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave.		
Columbus	12.25pm	11.00am
Arrive at		
Newark	1.28pm	12.10am
Mt. Vernon	3.05pm	5.24am
Mansfield	4.26pm	6.50am
Shelby Junc	4.58pm	7.18am
Chicago Junc	5.25pm	7.50am
Monroeville	6.08pm	9.10am
Sandusky	7.00pm	10.00am
Toledo	8.05pm	4.30pm
Detroit	11.30pm	8.30pm
Tiffin	7.09pm	9.12am
Fostoria	7.40pm	9.35am
Deshler	8.45pm	10.32am
Defiance	9.49pm	11.32am
Garrett	11.30pm	12.58pm
[illegible]villa	11.55am	1.40pm
Walkerton J'n	2.33am	4.12pm
Chicago	6.00am	7.05pm

The 12.25 train has Pullman Sleeping Cars to Newark, Washington and Baltimore.

11.00 train Pullman Sleeping Cars from Newark to Grafton, and from Grafton to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Through tickets and general information can be obtained at the Company's office, No. 203½ North High street, and Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio.

CALL FOR TICKETS via B. & O. R.R.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
THOS. P. BARRY, West. Pass. Agt.
C. H. HUDSON, Gen'l Supt.
Trans Ohio Divisions.
WM. LAMB, Pass. Agt., Columbus, O.

SCIOTO VALLEY RAILWAY.

Commencing Monday, July 8, 1878, trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Fast Line.—Leaves Columbus 9.20 a. m.; arrive Circleville 10.30, Chillicothe 11.21, Waverly 12.18 p.m., Portsmouth 1.40 p.m.

Express—Leaves Columbus 5.00 p.m.; arrive Circleville 6.10, Chillicothe 7.05, Waverly 8.12, Portsmouth 9.25 p.m.

Fast Freight and Accommodation—Leaves Columbus 11.20 p.m.; arrive at Circleville 1.20 a.m., Chillicothe 3.10 a.m. Leave Chillicothe 6.35 a.m.; arrive Waverly 8.10 a.m.; Portsmouth 10.05 a.m.

GOING NORTH.

Fast Mail—Leaves Portsmouth 4.10 a.m.; arrives Waverly 5.24, Chillicothe 6.28, Circleville, 7.10, Columbus 8.30.

Express—Leaves Portsmouth 12 noon; arrives Waverly 1.29 p.m., Chillicothe 2.24 p. m., Circleville 3.41 p.m., Columbus 12.35 a.m.

Fast Freight & Accommodation.—Leaves Portsmouth 4.15 p.m.; arrives Waverly 6.21, Chillicothe 8 p.m., Circleville 10.05 p.m., Columbus 12.35 a.m.

The 11.20 p.m. train from Columbus runs daily except Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Circleville with C. & M. V. R. R. for Lancaster, Zanesville, Washington C. H. and Wilmington, Ohio.

At Chillicothe with M. & C. R. R. for Hamden, Athens, Cincinnati and intermediate points.

At Waverly with S. J. & P. R. R. for Jackson.

At Portsmouth with Ohio river steamers for Ironton, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Maysville and Huntington; connecting at Huntington with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for Charlottsville, Gordonsville, and Richmond, Va.

GEO. CHANDLER, *G. T. Agent.*
J. S. PETERS, *Supt.*

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Columbus and Cleveland "Short Line."

TRAINS OF THIS OLD "BEE LINE ROUTE" leave Columbus on and after Sunday, June 23, 1878, for the North and East, and arrive at points below mentioned, as follows:

Leave			
Columbus	2.00 am	10.00 am	2.45 pm
Arrive at			
Delaware	2.50 am	11.00 am	3.40 pm
Galion	4.05 am	12.02 am	5.06 pm
Crestline	4.25 am	12.10 pm	5.15 pm
Vernon Junc.		12.33 pm	5.47 pm
Shelby Junc.	4.45 am	12.43 pm	5.58 pm
Grafton	6.10 am	1.50 pm	7.25 pm
Berea	6.35 am	2.10 pm	7.[illegible] pm
A.&G.W. Dep	7.08 am	2.38 pm	8.22 pm
Cleveland	7.10 am	2.40 pm	8.30 pm
Buffalo	2.00 pm	8.40 am	4.35 am
Albany	12.40 am	6.20 am	2.20 pm
New York	6.45 am	10.30 am	7.00 pm
Boston	9.00 am	2.40 pm	9.00 pm
Buffalo via Erie	2.00 pm	9.20 pm	8.00 am
[illegible]	8.47 pm	2.35 am	1.22 pm
New York	7.25 am	12.25 pm	10.36 pm
Philadelphia via Erie	6.00 am		11.15 pm

The 2.00 a.m. train leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Delaware Accommodation leaves at 5.15 p. m., arriving at Delaware at 6.05 p. m.

For further information apply to R. S. LADD, Pass. Agt, Columbus; or GEORGE H. LEE, General Agent.

A. J. SMITH, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
E. S. FLINT, Gen'l Superintendent.
ROBERT BLEE, Division Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW ROUTE.

COLUMBUS AND TOLEDO AIR LINE

To Detroit and all points in Michigan and the Northwest.

Summer Arrangement, Taking Effect May 26, 1878.

Three passenger trains daily (except Sunday), as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

Leave.	Mail & Ex.	Toledo Express.	*Freight & Accom
Columbus	10 05 am	5 15 pm	12 10 am
Arrive at			
Delaware	11 02 am	6 12 pm	3 00 am
Marion	11 50 am	7 02 pm	3 34 am
Upp'r Sand'ky	12 55 pm	8 10 pm	4 53 am
Carey	1 19 pm	8 32 pm	5 40 am
Findlay	5 20 pm	12 00 m	12 00 m
Tiffin	3 22 pm	5 57 am	11 32 a m
Sandusky	4 35 pm	7 30 am	1 00 p m
Fostoria	1 54 pm	9 05 pm	6 45 am
Toledo	3 30 pm	10 30 pm	9 40 am
Detroit	8 15 pm	12 45 am	1 35 pm
East Saginaw	8 00 am	8 00 am	4 10 pm
Bay City	6 00 am	8 33 am	4 45 pm
Jackson	11 20 pm	1 50 pm	1 50 pm
Lansing	11 10 am	1 45 pm	5 50 pm
Grand Rapids	6 10 am	5 40 pm	7 40 pm
Chicago	6 00 am	8 00 am	7 00 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave			
Detroit	7 50 am	3 10 pm	6 50 pm
Toledo	10 40 am	5 55 pm	11 15 pm
Arrive at			
Columbus	3 30 pm	10 40 pm	6 30 am

Through Coaches to and from Detroit on both Express Train.

Connections made at Marion for all points on the A. & W. Ry.; at Upper Sandusky for Bucyrus, Lima, Fort Wayne and Chicago; at Carey for Findlay, Tiffin and Sandusky; at Fostoria with B. & O. and L. E. & L. S. Rs. for Fremont, Deshler and Defiance; at Toledo with L. S. & M. S., F. & P. M. and Canada Southern railroads for Detroit, Jackson, Lansing, Grand Rapids, East Saginaw and all points in Michigan.

W. A. MILLS, Gen. Ticket Agent.
ORLAND SMITH, General Supt.
M. M. GREENE, President.
*Departs from C. & H. V. South Depot.
Nov. 29

LOCAL TIME CARD.

"Bee Line."
C., C., C. & I. R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Ex	‡†2:00 a. m.	‡†1:00 a. m
Col., Cleveland & Eastern Ex	:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m
Fast Line	10:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m
Delaware Accom	5:15p. m.	8:15 a. m
Local Freight	4.35 a. m.	7.15 p. m
Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati R'y (Short Line.)		
Cin. & Sandusky Express	10:00 a. m.	9:45 p. m
Indianapolis & St. Louis Ex	3:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m
Cin. Fast Line	6:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Kenton Accom	6:00 p. m.	11:55 a. m.
P. C. & St. L. R. R. (Pan-Handle Route.)		
PITTSBURG AND COLUMBUS DIVISION.		
Limited Mail	‡†*1:00 a. m.	‡†*6:10 a. m.
Fast Line	‡*12:35 p. m.	‡*3.20 p. m.
N. Y. & East'n Ex.	‡8:55 a. m.	‡1:30 a. m.
LITTLE MIAMI DIVISION.		
Limited Mail	‡*6:25 a. m.	‡*1:50 a. m.
Southern Ex	‡1:10 a. m.	‡8:40 a. m.
Cin. & Ind. Ex	10:00 a. m.	9:40 p. m.
N. Y. & N. O. Ex	‡*3:40 p. m.	‡*8:40 a. m
Dayton Express	3:40 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO DIVISION.		
Limited Mail	‡†*6:30 a. m.	‡†*1:50 a. m.
St. Louis & Western Express	‡*3:40 p. m.	‡*12:25 p. m.
Chicago Express	‡5:40 p. m.	‡8:40 a. m.
Indianapolis Ex		7 25 p. m.
Indianapolis Ex, L. M. Div. via Dayton	10:00 a. m.	
Columbus & Hocking Valley Railway.		
Express Mail	8:20 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
Fast Express	3:35 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Nelsonville Acc	*6.55 p. m.	

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

Columbus & Toledo Railway.		
Mail and Express	10:05 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Toledo Express	5:15 p. m.	10:40 p. m.
Accommodation	*12.10 a. m.	6.30 a. m.

*This train leaves South Depot, foot of Mound street.

‡Sleeping Car attached. §Parlor Car attached. †Daily.

Baltimore & Ohio Railway. CENTRAL OHIO DIVISION.		
Fast Line	†12:40 p. m.	†3:10 p. m.
Baltimore Ex	†10:00 p. m.	†5:50 a. m.
Newark & Zanesville Accom'n	5:15 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
Columbus and Wheeling Ac	4.45 a. m.	11.00 p. m
Scioto Valley Railway.		
Express	8:50 a. m.	9:50 a. m
Mail	4:50 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
Mixed	11:20 p. m.	12:35 a. m.
Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus R'y.		
Cleve'd & Cin. Ex	12:50 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
Gann Accomod'n	5:30 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

SOCIETIES.

MUTUAL

Protection Association

OF

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

Room No. 6, Opera House.

SAMUEL STEWART, - - President.
CHARLES PONTIUS, - - Treasurer.
W. McCULLOUCH, - - Secretary.
HON. M. L. BAKER, - Supt. of Agencies.

All correspondence should be addressed to W. McCULLOCH, Esq., Columbus, Ohio.

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COLUMBUS MANTLE AND GRATE CO.,
196 S. High St., Columbus, O.

AKIN & HAMPSON, Prop'rs.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

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Mantles and Grates.

A large stock in exact imitation of the finest marbles constantly on hand.

We Make Good Goods and Sell them Cheap.
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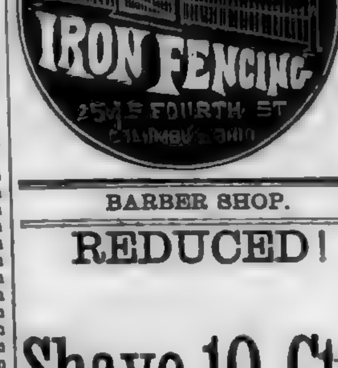

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REDUCED!

Shave 10 Cts.

AT

BALZER'S,

No. 61 South High Street.
47-3m-1st p.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW HOTEL.

THE DENNISON HOUSE

CORNER CHESTNUT AND HIGH STREETS
COLUMBUS, - - - - - - OHIO.

L. S. UPTON, Proprietor.

HAVING REMODELED AND ADDED AN EXTENSIVE ADDITION TO to the old DENNISON HOMESTEAD, I desire to announce to my numerous friends and the traveling public generally throughout the country, that I am now prepared, with excellent facilities, to comfortably entertain all who may please to sojourn with me. The DENNISON HOUSE is located about equi-distant between the depot and the StateHouse. Everything connected with the House is first-class, while terms are moderate. When you come to Columbus, STOP AT THE DENNISON HOUSE.

Terms, $1.50 Per Day.

To Pleasure Seekers

NEW

Billiard Hall & Restaurant.

FRESH BRANDIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS, THE LARGEST AND FINEST BOWLING ALLEYS IN THE STATE. THIS PLACE CAN BE FOUND AT

No. 17 North High Street.

JOE WIEST, Manager. [44-3m] THOS. SWIFT, Proprietor.

Hon. WM. BELL, Jr., Pres't. C. A. STEVENS, Sec'y. GEO. B. LYONS, Vice Pres't.

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Parties desiring to buy, sell or exchange Houses, Lots and Farms or Personal Property such as stocks of Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Pianos, Organs, &c., should give us a call.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine

Fine Marble and Granite Monuments,

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No. 70 WEST MOUND STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

We make Fine Statuary and Monumental Work, a specialty. All work 20 per cent. cheaper than one year ago. Headstones from $8.00 upwards. All work warranted. Call and see us.
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—AT—
G. LUCTENBERG'S,
Corner High and Rich Streets.

REDUCED RATE!
BIG BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
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Family Groceries, wines, Liquors and Segars

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

OYSTERS BY THE CAN OR QUART.

SOUTEAST CORNER SPRING AND THIRD STREET.
42-3m

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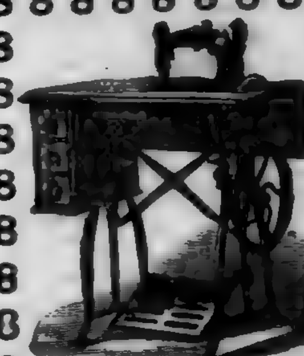

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WHEELER & WILSON
No. 8
—IS—
PERFECT AND COMPLETE
—AND—
NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER.

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SPECIAL AGENT,
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THE NEW St. JOHN.

The newest and best from the face that it has all the improvements. The only machine in the world that

Sews Running either Backward or Forward

Without breaking the thread or changing the stitch; that has self-threading Shuttle; winds bobbin without running machine.

Call and see the beautiful sample of Chenille Embroidery done on this machine.

OFFICE: 109 NORTH HIGH STREET.

E. A. SCHAEFFER, Agt.
6m-y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. MURPHY

Has just opened a stock of

LADIES',
MISSES',
and CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
—AT—
26 EAST GAY ST.

The Stock is New, the Goods are of the Best Quality, and will be sold at

BOTTOM PRICES

Call and examine the stock before buying.
47-[illegible]

IN HIS NEW PLACE

FRANK HORN,

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

American House.

Columbus, Ohio.

Business College

No. 96 North High Street, COLUMBUS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE, THOROUGH, and complete ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE in the Union. Graduates find paying situations. This institution leads all others in every department.

R. K. BRYAN, President.
W. C. BRYAN, Secretary.
47-3m

Sunday Morning Capital.

SUPPLEMENT. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1887. Free with The Capital.

The Sunday Capital.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10.
Office No. 34 West Gay Street.

THE Journal's tally sheet figures did it

CAUSE of the Democratic victory—Little briggs and the tally-sheet figures.

TWO tally sheet figures can always be relied upon to unite the Democracy.

WILL the Journal please name a victory it won without the CAPITAL's aid or indirect support of the Republican ticket?

THE blackguard Journal was admonished for the second time Monday last, that the Democrats of this city and county are not tally sheet forgers.

MR. DENIS KELLY handsomely whipped the strongest man on the Republican ticket—popular and enterprising "Gil" Hoover. Hurrah! for our Denis.

CONSTABLE GIDEON MILES is quite proud (and deserves to be) of the distinction conferred upon him by the votes last Monday. He is looked upon as a sort of curiosity from the fact that he was the only Republican candidate saved out of the wreck. Constables Geo. M. Harriman and Paul Judge both made good runs and went in under the string sure winners. The Capital City has no cause to be ashamed of her corps of constables.

THE newspaper which has to admit *after* the *election*, that it deliberately lied *before* the contest, loses its influence and justly earns the contempt of the public. The Journal previous to the election, admonished the public that if Mr. Bruck was elected Mayor, a law suit would be the result, and consequent, expense to the tax payers. It made this point repeatedly day after day. Now here is what it says Wednesday last, when the contest was decided:

Mr Bruck by being elected has probably averted any legal proceedings to test his right to continue in the position of Police Commissioner.

Meaning that if Mr. Bruck was not elected, the Republicans would oust him from the commission, and force him to institute legal proceedings to retain his seat.

IN this issue we give two chapters of the "War of the Rebellion," which will enable us to present the future installments in advance of all Western papers in the syndicate. Attention is called to the defense of Lexington by the heroic Col. Mulligan, whose portrait will be found on our second page. Many of our young readers have some knowledge of a burlesque, comedy or burnt cork performance entitled "The Mulligan Guards." That our readers, both young and old, may also have some knowledge of the most heroic exploit of the war of the rebellion, rivalling, for chivalrous courage and desperate valor, any passage of arms in ancient or modern history, we, who are pardonably proud of having known the gallant and brilliant Irishman who electrified Europe as well as America by holding his position for ten days against a foe ten times superior in numbers, and in numbers only, for the superiority of courage rested with the fearless and devoted troops under Mulligan, invite and direct special attention to the historical chapter on the next page with the caption "Colonel Mulligan at Lexington—the heroic Montgomery Guards." The charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava does not even compare as an exhibition of valor with the recapture of the hospital or Anderson House by the bayonets of the Montgomery Guards; for while the Light Brigade "rode through the valley of death" fearlessly and well, they had not seen, previous to their charge, other troops refuse to perform the service demanded of them. Not so with the Montgomery Guards and their immortal captain. *They* had seen brave companies refuse to make the charge. Here are the words of the official report:

"I ordered the Montgomery Guards of the Irish brigade, a company *I knew would go.*" "Their captain (Gleason) admonished them that they were called upon to go where the others *dared not*, and that they were implored to uphold the gallant names they bore, and then the order was given to "Charge!"

And here is how these Irish executed the order:

"They started at first quick, then double quick, then on a run, then faster—still the deadly drift of lead poured upon them, but on they went—a wild line of steel and what is better than steel, irrestible human will. They marched up to the hospital, first opened the door without shot or shout—until they encountered the enemy within, whom they hurled out and far down the hill beyond."

It must be taken into account that the hospital was filled with the wounded, hence the bayonet alone was used by these chivalrous fellows for fear of killing the wounded or sick; and so "not a shot was fired"—nothing but cold steel was used in the retaking of a position defended by thrice the force of the attacking party.

Possibly some day an American Tennyson will have inspiration given him to sing the defense of Lexington and the charge of the Montgomery Guards. And while American history, since that other Lexington over one hundred years ago, is illuminated with the incomparable loyalty and death-defying devotion of the Gael, there is no passage of it more worthy of the poet's pen or the artist's pencil than the luminous record which glowingly tells of Mulligan's ten days' bloody fight at Lexington with his twenty-eight hundred men against three Confederate generals and over *thirty thousand* of the foe.

WOMEN WILL VOTE!

SOME DAY IN THE NEAR FUTURE SAYS ELEANOR KIRK.

The Saloon Gets a Rapping, the Hand Grenade a Puff, and an Able Editor Sits Down Hard on the Floor.

BROOKLYN, April 8, 1887.

Special Correspondence of the CAPITAL:

DEAR EDITOR— "Tell the truth now, don't you think Mrs. Twitchell is acting like a fool in her efforts to emancipate her sex?" Mrs. Twitchell is a Brooklyn "Womans' Righter" and a very wide-awake and resolute one. This question was put to me by a little lady who had never in her life performed a harder day's work than to drive in the morning, go to a matinee later, and to the opera in the evening, and who lives in a brown-stone house with a professional housekeeper and whose chief responsibility is to see that her Scotch terrier does not take cold. That word "emancipate" from such lips drives me into a state of temper which can only be described by the word blizzard. To think that in the year 1887, the honester, the more virtuous, and the equally intelligent half of creation, can be spoken of as slaves is humiliating to the last degree. Mrs. Twitchell's appeal to the Mayor of Brooklyn for protection in the work of registration is probably a necessary precaution. The ignorant, the vicious, the saloon bummers and runners, are ready to make a desperate fight in the future as they have in the past to prevent women from voting. They know only too well what the ballot would do for these wives who have for years arisen to kicks and poverty and gone to bed with worse than lifeless, stinking beasts or carrion crows. They can laugh at all this protection and high license legislation. There is a way to get round both of these. But they know that the political expression of opinion on this subject by drunkards' wives and daughters of high and low estates will furnish the one and the only formidable obstacle to the perpetuation of this misery.

"You that live long enough will see women vote," said Henry Ward Beecher, "and when you see women voting you will see less lying, less brutality and more public spirit, heroism, and romance in public affairs" This paragraph stands to the name of Susan B. Anthony in the Beecher Birthday Book, immediately under that of Galileo, of whom Mr. Beecher once remarked: "He had to recant. He did the best he could. He was a man. If Susan B. Anthony had been in Galileo's place the fur would have flown, but she never would have taken back a syllable!" Isn't it a little odd that these two famous persons should have been born in the same month and on the same day? No man saw so clearly as Mr. Beecher what the ballot in the hands of women would do for temperance. He was criticised as a conservative and a slave to public opinion in this regard, but I know how deeply the iron entered his soul when he saw the havoc made by strong drink. It came very close to him, among his dearest friends and in his church and congregation; and he knew that the only remedial agent was the right on the part of the sufferers by rum to protect the polls. It makes me laugh when I hear my pompous masculine friends talking about the inability of women to conduct business on business principles. Why I could fill the SUNDAY CAPITAL with the names of women prominent and wonderfully successful in business, women who have taken their husbands' places in sickness or absence, or at death, and carried it on without a break. Nobody but a born fool will talk such stuff as that at this time. Look at Helen Lenoir, for instance, D'Oyly Carte's business manager, who came over here with the opera of Ruddygore, already condemned in London, arranged all the dates in the most perfect manner, insured a fair success and then skipped over to London to take up her work there. She was business from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet and she made herself felt and respected by everybody who came into relations with her.

The statement that women do not want the ballot, played in editorial variations by some of our brightest brothers of the quill, I do not believe to be true. The man who wields the most formidable influence in this respect—*formidable* because so good-naturedly sarcastic and sweetly satirical—is the editor-in-chief of the Brooklyn Eagle. And, by the way, even he doesn't know everything, though the mammoth Memorial Eagle and the splendid editing of the Investigation Committee matter would lead one to think so. He knows that "the pen is mightier than the sword," but he had no idea till the other day that the jamb of a door was mightier than the pen.

I was at the office of the Ideal Fountain Pen Co. on Broadway a few days ago selecting a new weapon to fight the world with, and found Mr. Waterman in a state of considerable purturbation. Mr. St. Clair McKelway in an effort to open his pen which he had jambed together, presumably after the successful birth of a brilliant editorial, concluded to shut the door on it and pull with might and main. The Eagle chief has both might and main and the door was loyal. The affect can be imagined by persons of ordinary constructive ability. In fact, I shouldn't be surprised if Mrs. Twitchell would know better than that. Somebody will now repeat the ancient chestnut concerning Sir Isaac Newton and the cat and the kitten. Isaac's genius has always excused his lack of common sense. But if Isaac had been a woman the genius would not have counted.

"HAPPENED ALONG WITH A FIRE GRENADE."

In a recent letter I quoted the above from an Eastern paper in connection with the awful bridge accident on the Providence & Boston Railroad. The car stove had commenced its deadly work when a gentleman discharged one of these most efficacious weapons into the fire and so prevented the maimed and imprisoned from being roasted to death. This man who "happened along" proves to be a Boston merchant who had bought a lot of these extinguishers from the Harden Hand Grenade Co., of New York, and had taken half a dozen with him that morning to give to a friend at one of these stations. Now, as these grenades have been tried and proved, why are they not to be found in steamboats and on trains everywhere? As they are very inexpensive one of three reasons must obtain. The proprietors of these great corporations must be either ignorant, stingy or careless. It is quite possible that some of them are all three. Housekeepers should not be without those hand grenades, especially where oil is used. They are so simple and easily manipulated that a delicate woman or a little child can easily extinguish an incipient fire.

ELEANOR KIRK.

LABOR NOTES.

England iron workers are taking steps to thoroughly organise their trade. A meeting will be held this month to effect it.

The dry goods "sales gentlemen" of New York have organized and consider themselves the most aristocratic assembly in the K. of L. order.

San Francisco Butchers' Union threaten any of their members, in addition to $25 fine, with expulsion for purchasing Chinese packed pork.

The Pennsylvania textile manufacturers have been greatly encouraged by the steady increase in orders. Labor troubles in their trade are rare.

The stone masons of Boston, Mass., and vicinity have received a charter for a branch of the International Bricklayer and Masons' Union of America and Canada.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania railroad coal miners Friday the proposition of the coal companies to pay 60 cents per ton for mining one year was accepted under protest.

Reports from Western cities show great activity in building operations. Workingmen are buying and erecting more houses and dwellings for themselves than have ever been known.

All through the New England iron centers there is great activity. The loom manufacturers have all they can do, Cotton goods mills are particularly active. The car shops are driven to their fullest capacity.

A hosiery mill is to be erected at Louisville. A large cotton mill addition is being made at Rome. Within thirty miles of Charlotte, N. C., twelve cotton factories turn out $2,000,000 worth of goods annually.

New Haven painters are on a strike for shorter hours and pay for overwork. Plumbers, gas and steam fitters of the town are also out. They demand shorter hours, pay for overtime and double pay for holidays.

Results of a year's experiment in profit sharing in the Wardwell Needle Co's works at Lake Village, N. J., have turned out successfully to both employes and employers, and the scheme is to be carried out another year.

Molders of New Cumberland, W. Va., who struck a month ago against a reduction in the shop of Shetter & Co., have all got good situations in other towns. The shop is still closed because no men can be found to go in it.

A large labor meeting was held at Worcester, Mass., last week. Hon. Robert Howard, of Fall River, was the principal speaker. He said that since Jan. 10 District 30, K. of L., has gained 10,000 members and now numbers 80,000 men.

A Manchester (Eng.) mechanic, after taking bids for the furnishing of flexible shoe nailing machines in several English machinery centers, placed his order in Boston, where he found he could make them cheaper, including ocean freights.

A committee has been appointed by the New York Progressive Machinists' Union to receive subscriptions toward the fund which is to be devoted to securing a new trial for the condemned Anarchists of Chicago. The union does not belong to the K. of L.

The new labor laws have gone into affect in Minnesota. One gives to labor the right of first lien on all property, and the other forbids contractors for prison labor to manufacture articles in competition with the custom work done by artisan labor in the State.

The strike of 900 men of various trades engaged in completing the new wing of the Equitable building, New York, resulting from the employment of nine non-union workmen from the United States Illuminating Co's shops, has been settled by the discharge of the non-union men.

The retail drug clerks of Philadelphia have combined and will demand that ten hours be a day's work. The 2,000 members of the Horseshoers' Union demand nine hours and $3.50. Manufactures of watch cases and other workmen will meet a committee this week to fix wages and hours.

THE LAMP POST PHILOSOPHER.

A good girl to have—Sal Vation.
A disagreeable girl—Annie Mosity.
A fighting girl—Hittie Magin.
A sweet girl—Carrie Mal.
A very pleasant girl—Jennie Rosity.
A sick girl—Sallie Vate.
A smooth girl—Amelia Ration.
A needy girl—Cora Ander.
A clear case of girl E Lucy Date.
A geometrical girl—Polly Gon.
Not a Christian girl—Hettie Rodoxy.
One of the best girls—Ella Gant.
A flower girl—Rhoda Dendron.
A musical girl—Sarah Nade.
A profound girl—Mettie Physics.
A star girl—Meta Orie.
A clinging girl—Jessie Mine.
A nervous girl—Hester Ical.
A muscular girl—Callie Sthenics.
A lively girl—Annie Mation.
An uncertain girl—Eva Nescent.
A sad girl—Ella G.
A serene girl—Molly Fy.
A great big girl—Ellie Phant.
A warlike girl—Millie Tary.
The best girl of all—Your own.

He that is too secure is not safe.

Frost and fraud have foul endings.

Better die a beggar than live a beggar.

Honest men never gain the love of a rogue.

Eagles fly alone, but sheep flock together.

Bring your line to the wall, not the wall to your line.

The wise man knows he knows nothing, the fool thinks he knows all.

Spend your evenings with your wife, and live a decent, Christian life.

Man is a fickle "critter." Even Adam, who had his wife made to order, found more or less fault with her.

Let the grapes be ever so sweet and hang in plenty ever so low, there is always a fair bunch out of reach.

Don't grumble about the squalling babies; and remember that baby may "take after papa" in his disposition.

Cayenne pepper blown into the cracks where ants congregate will drive them away, this same remedy is also good for mice.

German silver derives its name from the fact that its first introduction in the arts of any great extent was made in Germany.

Surgeon Bradley says, in the British Medical Journal, that being tormented by one of the distressing symptoms of hay-fever, incessant sneezing, and having tried all remedies suggested, in sheer desperation, he plugged his nostrils with raw cotton. The effect was instantaneous: sneezing ceased, and, after repeatedly testing the remedy: he concluded it is worth knowing and recommending.

According to Scandinavian tradition, the swallow hovered over the cross of our Lord crying "*Svala! svala!*" (Console! console!) whence it was called *svalow*, the bird of consolation. There is a curious story that this bird brings home from the seashore a stone that gives sight to her fledglings

The following amusing anecdote is about the best illustration of Canning's lines:

"But of all plagues, good Heaven, thy wrath can send,
Save, save, oh, save me from the *Candid Friend!*"

"What's the extreme penalty for bigamy?" asked a man of an old judge, who answered: "Two mothers-in-law."

He opened the door about two inches and said:

"Is the agricultural editor in?"

"I'm the agricultural editor. What can I do for you?"

"I merely wanted to observe that in the manufacturing of printing presses the Hoes have raked in a good deal of money."

Then he groped his way down stairs six steps at a time.

FROM A NEW DICTIONARY.

Anger—The reaction of others' faults upon ourselves.

Army—A body of men kept one thousand days to be used on one.

Bachelor—A wild goose that tame geese envy.

Benevolence—A service that the receiver should remember and the bestower forget.

Child—The future in the present.

Coquette—A mirror that receives all images but preserves none.

Consistency—A church without a mortgage on it.

Conversation—The idle man's business and the business man's recreation.

Crying—A woman's weakness and a child's strength.

Death—The dealer that sweeps in the bone chips.

Debt—The example set by a government to its people.

Family—Matrimony doing penance.

Fashion—A decree that enhances beauty, but makes homliness the more conspicuous.

Heart—The abyss of reason.

Heiress—A capital wife.

Hope—The bridge between our longings and fruition, beneath which flow the waters of disappointment.

Inconsistency—A woman's prerogative; for which we never blame her unless we are it's victims.

Ink—The black sea upon which thought rides at anchor.

Jealousy—The homage paid by inferiority to merit.

Justice—Truth in action.

Law—A trap baited with promise of profit or revenge.

Lawyers—The heirs of intestates.

Love—A frozen deep; before you venture see if it will bear.

Lovers—The mis-guided.

Luxury—The labor of the wealthy.

Mankind—Pieces in a game of chess played by destiny.

Marriage—The only lottery not put down.

Mirror—A shrine, before which the functions of worshiper, priest and divinity are all enacted by the same party.

Miser—One who makes bricks that his heirs may build houses.

Money—To the wise a convenience, to the fool a necessity.

Old Maid—A woman who has missed the opportunity of making a man happy.

Pawnbroker—The man who holds your coat while you fight.

Poet—One who may bestow immortality upon others, yet finds it difficult himself even to live.

Prison—An oven into which society puts newly made crime to harden.

Revenge—The only debt which it is wrong to pay.

River—A moving road at once the highway and the conveyance.

Space—The status of divinity.

Spoon—A hand without fingers.

Stars—Jeweled beads in the rosaries of heaven.

Success—A veneering that can hide all baseness.

Taxes—Periodical bleeding as prescribed by government.

Temptation—The test of soul.

Tenderness—Passion in repose.

Theater—Nature in the "house of correction."

Time—To the aged an atom; to the young a world.

Tongue—The boneless that can break bones.

Ugliness—The privilege in man, the unpardonable in woman.

"Who held up Moses' hands while Joshua fought?" asked the superintendent.

"Hur and Aaron," shouted the good boy.

"She and Aaron," softly corrected the new school ma'am, the strong point of whom was grammar.

The Foxes and Hounds.

[Written for the SUNDAY CAPITAL.]

There's a lesson the press seems unwilling to teach,
That somehow the pulpit but seldom essays—
A lesson that in its o'er mastering reach,
Has a grip on all business, all seasons, all days—
A lesson that reason and conscience approve,
By all standards of right, on all platforms and grounds;
'Tis this—that in whatever circle you move,
You "can't run with the foxes and hunt with the hounds."

There is this substantial, infallible rule,
That the laws, with their lessons, will not be ignored;
And everyone knows that the coward's a fool
That God and the angels have always abhorred.
In business or pleasure, at home or abroad,
In the city or country, whatever the bounds,
Our lesson still presses the pitiless good,
You "can't run with the foxes and hunt with the hounds."

You may have a nice mansion all fitted inside,
With pictures from Naples and statues from Rome—
With all that great riches and skill can provide,
And yet at the last may be wanting a home.
It is not so much to have as to lie,
'Tis corruption of heart, as you know, that confounds,
If you mean to think well of yourself—don't you see?
You "can't run with the foxes and hunt with the hounds."

You may stand strong for arms, yet the right way decry,
And may think that your prayers will yet cancel the wrong,
But the world knows and God knows your life is a lie,
And will place you at last where you fairly belong.
If you're wanting in courage to speak your own thought,
To fly Truth's fair colors where folly abounds;
Remember the ages this lesson have taught,
You "can't run with the foxes and hunt with the hounds."

You must pull off your jacket and roll up your sleeves,
And wrestle with toil if you hope for renown,
You can't guzzle whisky and run with the thieves,
And be other at last than a fool or a clown.
God pity the home where the drunkard abides!
God pity the wives that this sorrow surrounds!
And shame on the fool who the lesson derides—
You "can't run with the foxes and hunt with the hounds."

HAL.

THE FRIENDLY GOSSIP.

CAP THE CLIMAX.

She dons the student's cap and gown;
And as she gazes in the glass, her
Artistic soul proclaims it good
And just the thing for girls of Vassar.

It's English, first of all, you know;
And then altho' it looks so simple,
It really brings her beauty out,
And emphasizes every dimple.

And, if she thinks a cap and gown
Would make her look more like a picture,
Why persecute her with long texts,
And call in heaven to strengthen stricture?

Nay, let her have the cap and gown!
Staid president, Oh, why harass her!
A woman is a woman still,
E'en tho' she graduate at Vassar.

He—Here is an account of a young woman whose hair caught between the cogwheels of a piece of machinery. Her hair was all torn out, but she escaped with her life.

She—Poor thing, how she must have looked!

Affinity in hearts is the nearest kindred.

What may be done at any time will be done at no time.

A contemporary, noticing the marriage of a deaf and dumb couple, wittily and gallantly wished them unspeakable bliss.

A minister prayed one recent Sunday morning for those servant girls who were detained from joining in the worship by the sleeping of their masters and mistresses.

How many people would be mute if they were forbidden to speak well of themselves, and evil of others.

"Those who use our goods are very much attached to them," is what a porous plaster company advertises.

A good pen-wiper for steel pens is a piece of raw potato. I removes the ink crust and causes a smooth flow of ink.

Man without woman, or woman without man, is not a unit in this world. Either one alone is a vulgar fraction.

A little girl was sitting at a table opposite a gentleman with a waxed moustache. After gazing at him for several moments, she exclaimed, "My kitty has got smellers, too."

Mrs. B. is one of those energetic, quick-motioned women who carry their work by assault. One day she had started across the room on some errand, but midway forgot what it was. "What was I going for?" she asked aloud. Two year-old, seated on the floor and always liable to be swept up in one of her mother's hurricane passages, asked, meekly, "Was—oo—goin'—for—me?"

A critic dropped into a studio in Paris one day, stopped before the portrait of a lady on the easel, and remarked:

"It is very nicely painted, but why did you take such an ugly model?"

"It is my mother," calmly replied the artist.

"Oh! pardon a thousand times," said the critic, in great confusion. "You are right. I ought to have perceived it. It resembles you completely."

The Misses Beard, four sisters, run a farm in Floy county, Indiana. They manage everything on the place, and have one of the best herds of Jerseys in the State.

George Washington Childs says that the two ablest writers on his paper, the Philadelphia Ledger, are women.

The Grand Dutchess Elizabeth of Russia fills up her leisure with crotchet work.

At the court balls Queen Margaret of Italy always takes part in two or three quadrilles.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris has taken a house in London until the Easter holidays are over.

A Russian danseuse, Mlle. Hayten from Moscow, is attracting considerable attention at Paris just now.

It is said that Lady Randolph Churchill is now receiving a great deal of attention from the Prince of Wales.

Mary Anderson has been taking riding lessons, and will soon appear in Rotten Row, London, at the fashionable hour.

Boston people who claim a special propriety in Miss Genevieve Ward speak of her as the "greatest living tragic actress."

A young woman in Detroit recently received a bequest of $250,000, and it is stated that she has since refused 20 offers of marriage.

057

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

GEN. LYON AND THE TROUBLE IN MISSOURI.

The St. Louis Arsenal—Battle of Wilson's Creek—Lyon's Heroic Death—Sterling Price and His Generals—Fremont's Appointment—Mulligan's Gallant Defense of Lexington—End of a Campaign Resulting Only in Disaster—Fremont's Removal.

It may not be remembered except by the student of history that the civil war began simultaneously at two remote points. Sumpter fell, the Union army was organized and begun operations in Virginia, but how many casual readers and thinkers reflect that in Missouri there was a lively rebellion in progress even before Bull Run was fought. The war in the West began at an even date with that in the East. Missouri was different from most of the seceded States. She seemed to take but little interest to the Jeff Davis [illegible]. She preferred to be independent, and so, when Price organized his army, it was a Missouri army—not a Confederate force. Claiborne Jackson, who was Governor of Missouri, insisted at first Missouri had left the Union but had not joined the Confederacy. She was going to fight it out within her own lines, and act strictly on the defensive. So Price's army was the Missouri army, and each regimental commander was particular to designate his troops as "Missouri militia." It was understood about that time that no Missouri Confederate would fight anywhere but in Missouri.

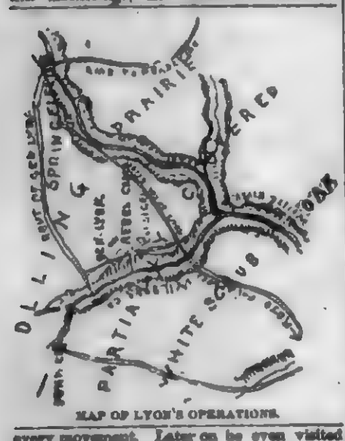
While Missouri's secession was yet in embryo, and before even the famous Camp Jackson had its status, there arrived at the Government arsenal in St. Louis a company of United States regulars. The date was Feb. 6, 1861. The company was a company of the Second United States Infantry; it comprised eighty men, and had been sent from Fort Riley, Kan. It was a service-worn troop. The men were gray and grizzled. The commander was tall, thin, ill-dressed, but a huge shock of red hair, and his face was weather-beaten and freckled. He was about 40 years old, and his shoulder straps showed him to be a Captain.

There had been some fear that the secession element in St. Louis meant to seize the St. Louis arsenal. Maj. Bell was in command in January, 1861, but was not true blue. Indeed, he was suspected of a conspiracy with Jackson, and Missouri's first Brigadier, D. M. Frost, the commander of Camp Jackson, to surrender the arsenal to the State authorities. Gen. Scott heard of it through the Blairs, and Maj. Bell was ordered East. The tall, thin, sandy-haired man from Fort Riley was ordered to supercede him. This was Capt. Nathaniel Lyon of the Second United

NATHANIEL LYON.

States Infantry. Lyon had been on the frontier for several years. He had graduated at West Point in 1841, had served in the Seminole war, was in both Taylor's and Scott's armies in Mexico, was wounded at Molino del Rey, and for two years preceding the outbreak of '61, had been watching Indians on the frontier and had been some service in Kansas. Capt. Lyon was an original abolitionist. He had become so as the result of his observations in Kansas in the exciting days of 1859. When in February, 1861, he took command of the St. Louis arsenal, he [illegible] at once upon Frank Blair, learned from him of the cause of Bell's detachment, and was told that he was expected to hold the arsenal and all its stores against the whole power of Missouri. The Captain smiled, and told Blair to say to both Frost and Claib Jackson that the arsenal was the property of the United States, and that he, Lyon, had force enough to hold it. If either of them, or those acting for them, came fooling [illegible] somebody would get hurt.

Whether Gen. D. M. Frost, who then commanded the Missouri militia, really meant to raid the arsenal may never be known, but it is certain he, with the troops under him, maintained a most menacing attitude. Near Lindell Grove, St. Louis, Frost had established a State encampment under the law which permitted the mustering of the militia on stated occasions. The camp was called Camp Jackson, after Missouri's Governor, and was a perfect hot-bed of secession. True, the Union flag was kept flying, but in other ways the General and his soldiers revealed their sympathies. They sang secession songs, named their camp streets and avenue after Davis, Beauregard, and other Southern leaders. Naturally Lyon watched closely this assemblage, and informed himself of



MAP OF LYON'S OPERATIONS.

every movement. Later on he even visited the camp, dressed as a woman, and saw for himself enough to warn him that the camp meant mischief.

Acting under the advice of Col. Frank P. Blair, Jr., who had already raised a regiment of loyal Missourians, Lyon, on May 10, suddenly surrounded Frost's camp and commanded his soldiers to lay down their arms and disperse. This was, no doubt, a stretch of authority, and one which at any other time and under other circumstances might not have met with the approval of the Government. But a good deal of stretching of authority was permitted in those times.

Lyon's force, (really Frank Blair's, for the latter commanded the Missouri troops which backed up his command) consisted of about two thousand, but these were reinforced by fully two thousand citizens who joined in the demand. Gen. Frost was greatly surprised and highly indignant, but neither he nor the State militia was ready just then for war. After some parley and much swearing Frost concluded to accept the inevitable and the camp was surrendered. Twenty cannon, 1,200 new rifles, several boxes of muskets, all of which had been taken from the Baton Rouge arsenal, a few weeks before, and which, of course belonged to the Government, were the fruits of Lyon's pluck. For this exploit thus insuring the safety of the arsenal with its 75,000 muskets, Lyon was commissioned Brigadier-General of Missouri veterans and placed a command of the department, relieving Gen. Harney, whose age, or sympathies, or something else had made him singularly inefficient. Harney was in Washington at the time Lyon captured Camp Jackson, or he

W. S. HARNEY.

never would have consented to the act. Gen. Harney had been a distinguished officer on the frontier, but he was even then nearly sixty-five years old and very timid and cautious and filled with the spirit of compromise. Four days after the capture of Camp Jackson he returned to his command, expressed disapproval of Lyon's act, and entered into a compact with Jackson and Frost by which neither side was to make any further hostile demonstrations. This was repudiated at Washington and Harney was a week or two later superseded.

Upon his commission as Brigadier, Lyon at once proceeded to organize the Missouri volunteers. A camp was established at Bird's Point, opposite Cairo, and another at St. Louis. Among his Colonels were Frank P. Blair, Jr., and Franz Sigel. The first afterward became famous as a Major-General and corps commander with Sherman, and the latter was the famous Gen. Sigel, of after renown. It will be remembered that most of the troops were Germans, and it was the notoriety that Sigel then got which brought the Germans into such prominence at that stage of the war. All old soldiers remember the song, "He's Going to Fight Mit Sigel!" Sigel was the first German officer to win prominence, and he did it through his opportunity with Lyon.

There were other officers, too, who won distinction later on. For instance, John M. Schofield, now the ranking Major General of the army, was Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General on Lyon's staff. Schofield had been First Lieutenant of the First Artillery, and was sent to St. Louis to put the machinery in motion for recruiting an army to offset the efforts of "Claib" Jackson and Sterling Price in organizing the secessionists of Missouri. Lyon and Schofield became fast friends. They were both about the same age, and, while Lyon was a rank and outspoken abolitionist and Schofield was a Democrat, both were heart and soul in favor of the Union, and the Frank Blair kind of politics was what suited them both. When, therefore, Lyon became a Brigadier-General he sought the advice of Schofield, and through the Blairs got the latter promoted and assigned to his staff. It is also a singular thing that two other officers—John C. Kelton and W. M. Wherry—since prized members of Major-General Schofield's staff, were then youngsters with Lyon.

In May the new military law went into effect in Missouri, and under it Gov. Jackson proceeded to organize an army for the "defense" of his State. Sterling Price, ex-Governor, was created Major-General, and the following eight brigadiers were commissioned: James L. Rains, M. L. Clark, John B. Clark, Tom Harris, Slack, McBride, Stein,

STERLING PRICE.

and Jeff. Thompson. Price was the best known of all, and was a man of considerable force and energy. Price went into the rebellion with all vigor, and began at once to organize his army. Each Brigadier was assigned a district and charged with the work of recruiting a brigade. Price saw at once that St. Louis was no point of operation—that the Federals would soon concentrate a force there with which he could not cope. He therefore meant to concentrate on the Missouri river and hold the whole western part of the State. He directed his Brigadiers to concentrate their troops as rapidly as possible at Booneville and Lexington. This was early in June, 1861. On June 13 Lyon and his army left St. Louis by steamboats, and reached Jefferson City in June. His army consisted of five regiments of volunteers and an equal number of Home Guards. The volunteers were commanded by Cols. Frank P. Blair, Jr., Franz Sigel (the famous German), Nicholas Schuttner, and Charles E. Solomon. He had plenty of muskets, and, thanks to the forethought of Schofield, had several fine batteries. The Missourians had plenty of mounted troops, but no artillery. Lyon, therefore, used his guns invariably in the advance, and the Price army learned to fall back even on their horses. There is one thing a horse never will get used to—the scream of a shell. Cavalry is of no earthly account against a well-planted battery.

Lyon reached Booneville June 17. There Marmaduke was posted with 3,000 of Price's unarmed and unclothed militia. Price and Gov. Jackson wanted to disband the "State Guard" then, but Marmaduke was bound to have a fight anyhow. He started out to meet Lyon, and met him. The latter walked into him, and nothing but Marmaduke's cavalry saved him from decimation and rout. Jackson and Marmaduke then fled to Warsaw, on the Osage, near which point Price joined them July 3, with enough men to bring up their force to 8,000. Then began the growth of the Price army, and then began the troubles of Lyon. The latter hovered in and about Springfield, begging for reinforcements of Fremont, who was now in command of the Army of the West. Price had been joined by McCullough of Arkansas, and Joe Shelby had got an independent command in the southwestern part of the State.

Ben McCullough was a Texas Ranger and had come up with 800 troops collected in Arkansas. Ben was a good deal of a fighter but also a good deal of a "scatterer," if one may coin such a word. He it was who a few months before had received the surrender of Gen. Twiggs. He was spoiling for a fight, and had a regiment of very hard citizens, who felt much the same way.

Lyon remained in the neighborhood of Booneville, sending expeditions here and there without accomplishing much. He had received two or three regiments of Kansas troops, but after July 15 his situation was almost desperate. Price was rapidly recruiting. Lyon could get nothing in the way of men, and precious little in the way of provisions and munitions. Just then Bull Run had been fought, the country was alarmed, the Administration discouraged, the three months' men were being discharged, and it was not known how the new call was being filled. Poor Lyon could only pray for succor, and wait for the opportune time to strike. He was closely besieged by the enemy, who each day became more insolent. He could not retreat. He could only fight, and while it was a desperate measure, and ended in his own death, he yet saved his army and upheld the honor of his flag. The death of Lyon and the defeat of his army at Springfield awakened the Government to the need of action and some sharp correspondence between the War Department and Gen. Fremont.

The battle of Springfield, or Wilson's Creek, as it is known in history, was almost as important in its results as Bull Run, for it led to a vigorous organization of the Western army, the selection of new commanders, and a general turning over of military affairs in the Western region. It led the Government to appreciate that Virginia was not to be the only battle ground, and that other armies must be equipped besides the one which environed Washington. Nor was Wilson's Creek valueless in determining the mettle of Western troops. Lyon left Springfield on Aug. 1 with 5,500 infantry, 400 cavalry, and three batteries, and early next morning encountered Ben McCullough at Dug Springs. McCullough skirmished, but finally eluded Lyon, and made a junction

BEN M'CULLOUGH.

with Price at or near Wilson's Creek, ten miles south of Springfield, on Aug. 7. Lyon then returned to Springfield, deliberated two days, and then, at the urgent solicitation of Maj. S. D. Sturgis, and the impetuous T. W. Sweeney, resolved, though reluctantly, to risk a battle. The odds were dreadfully against him. He had about fifty-five hundred troops, all told while it was known that Price and McCullough had between thirteen and fifteen thousand disciplined soldiers, and not less than ten thousand irregulars, so to speak. He had 6,000 cavalry and as many guns as Lyon. However Lyon resolved to risk the battle, and, accordingly, at daybreak on the morning of Aug. 10 he moved to the attack. Lyon divided his army by sending Sigel to the right and rear of Price, with 1,200 men and six guns, while he himself led the main body directly against the main column of Price. That it was an error to divide the little army was shown at once. Sigel made a gallant attack, but was set upon by overwhelming numbers and his 1,200 soon shrunk up to less than four hundred. One of his regiments—the Fifth Missouri, commanded by Col. Solomon—behaved badly. Their term had expired; they wanted to go home, but had promised to take part in the battle. At the first fire of Price's troops the whole regiment broke and left the field, thus depriving Sigel of 400 men at a time when they were sorely needed.

Meantime Lyon had waked up the main body, and seen four of his best regiments—First Missouri, First and Second Kansas, and First Iowa—were hotly engaged, and won immortal fame by their steadiness and persistence. But they were overwhelmed. While leading his command against a solid wall of Confederate steel, Lyon's horse was shot under him, and the next instant a bullet struck him in the head. Dazed and staggering, he exclaimed to Maj. Schofield: "Major, I fear the day is against us." "Let's try them once more, General," was Schofield's response. Maj. Sturgis then loaned Lyon a horse. The latter mounted, his two wounds bleeding copiously. The Second Kansas rallied around him, but then Col. Mitchell of that regiment fell mortally wounded. "Come on, boys, I will lead you!" shouted Lyon. That very instant a bullet struck him in the breast, and the gallant soldier fell from his horse and breathed out his life in the arms of his aides.

The death of Lyon, and the fact made clear that his little army was hopelessly overwhelmed, left nothing for Maj. Sturgis, who succeeded to the command, to do but get the troops out of fire as soon as possible. In this movement the battalion of regular infantry under Col. Fred Steele was of invaluable service. It covered the retreat and at the same time harassed the enemy with the coolness and steadiness of veterans.

The net results of the conflict, however, were all in favor of the Confederates. They had captured five of Sigel's six guns, had routed his column, and had slain, besides poor Lyon, whose loss was a national calamity, 223 of the best soldiers and wounded 721 more. The secession loss was 265 killed, 800 wounded, and 30 missing.

And so ended that brief and unfortunate campaign. On the 12th inst. Sturgis and

SIGEL.

Sigel retreated from Springfield upon Rolla. Price, who had quarrelled with McCullough, separated his forces from the latter, while McCullough marched his army back to the borders of Arkansas.

It has always been a question between commanding officers of both sides as to which party ought to claim the victory at Wilson's Creek. The matter was grave enough for the famous Committee on the Conduct of the War to take hold of, and all the commanders were summoned. With singular unanimity, Maj. Sturgis, Maj. Schofield, Capt. Gordon Granger, (afterward a Major-General), Col. Shephard, Capt. Plummer, (afterward Brigadier-General), Capt. Totten, (afterward Gen. Totten)—all testified that at the time of Lyon's death the army of Price was falling back, and that could the leader have remained in his saddle, and Sigel given him the slightest assistance, it would have been a Union victory. The Price commanders, however, all deny this, and they seem to have the weight of evidence on their side. The great fact remains that they routed Sigel, captured his artillery and retained possession of the field after Sturgis ordered a retreat to Springfield. That did not look as if they were defeated. Again, we have the word of Maj. Wherry, now of Gen. Schofield's staff, and who was an aide to Lyon on that day: "Col. Sigel's attack on the right was a surprise, and drove the enemy from the field at once; but his men were permitted to enter the camp and plunder, and were in turn attacked and driven from the field with the loss of many men and five of his six guns. Seigel himself fled to Springfield, arrived there at 2 p. m., and went to bed."

Maj. Wherry concludes his tribute to Lyon's worth by saying:

"Lyon was always nervous, yet his great energy and untiring zeal buoyed him up. He lost much physical strength by waste; so that on this, his last great occasion, his body was not equal to the task imposed upon him by those who stupidly or willfully deserted him in an hour of peril. Heroically he was pursuing his purpose and was driving a beaten enemy to the wall. Where he needed and had a right to expect a hearty support he met with cruel neglect. After he was twice wounded, and the fortunes of the day seemed so desperate, I am confident he lost much of his manly fortitude, and with it his judgment and perception. He threw himself in the way of danger, not as a suicide, but reckless of consequences, and the result is known."

FREMONT'S APPOINTMENT.

Col. Mulligan at Lexington—The Heroic Montgomery Guards.

One of the briefest, and yet most brilliant of the early campaigns of the war was that of Maj.-Gen. John C. Fremont, in Missouri. Fremont was a dreamer, an enthusiast, and an adventurer. His wife, Jessie Benton, daughter of Senator Benton, was a bold, courageous woman, inordinately ambitious, and she had determined that the war should give the husband whom she had married in romance, whose she had seen the first candidate for the Presidency of the party then in power, the prominence he deserved. They lived in a glamour of romance and adulation. She was more ambitious than he; he more reckless than her. If it was a great mistake to make Fremont a Major-General in the regular army, thus making him stand next in rank to the chief, and above all of those who were commissioned from the States, it was a greater mistake to give him command of so important a district as that to which he was assigned. That the Government, acting under advice of its best and most sensible counsel, removed Gen. Fremont is the best proof that the heroes were not even as early as 1861 regarded as likely to win. They never did.

Fremont was made a Major-General in the regular army July 9, 1861, and on the same day was ordered to the command of the Department of the West. Lyon was beleaguered all Missouri was in a turmoil; Washington was

JOHN C. FREMONT.

calling troops from the West, and the West was begging for soldiers from the different States. Paducah was threatened; Cairo was even beleagured. The exigencies would have called for the instant presence of a commander like Grant if he had to travel by hand-car or special engine.

When Fremont took command of the Department of the West, Lyon was at Springfield. It was, perhaps, too much to expect that the latter should be reinforced at once, for Fremont needed some little time to acquaint himself with affairs in his Department. Two weeks afterward the Battle of Wilson's Creek was fought and Lyon killed. But after that disaster it was certainly incumbent upon the Commanding General to head the growth of Price's army, and bring all the tremendous energy he was supposed to possess to strengthen the various points held, and concentrate his scattered forces. He did make an effort in this direction by sending Gen. Jeff C. Davis to Jefferson City, Col. Mulligan with a brigade of 3,000 men, to Lexington, and Gen. Pope to Northern Missouri, but it was shown afterward that these dispositions were unavailing to check. It has generally been thought that Fremont was disposed to underrate the strength of Price and the importance of protecting that portion of Missouri. In pursuance of his grand and comprehensive scheme of marching an army to New Orleans, he paid more attention to reinforcing Cairo and other points on the Mississippi not then seriously threatened than he did to protecting and reinforcing the weak commands of the West. Again it was shown that his elaborate system of fortification at St. Louis was wholly needless. St. Louis was never threatened by an organized force. Yet he built earthworks there at tremendous cost, and kept 12,000 men as a garrison, who ought to have been off to check Price and reinforce Mulligan. That Fremont did work with tremendous energy is not denied, but history has long since decreed that it was misdirected and hence ineffective. While he was attempting to carry out his broad and brilliant schemes at St. Louis and endeavoring to crush the rebellion by fulminating civil proclamations Gen. Price was going up through Western Missouri like a whirlwind. Though deserted by Ben McCullough, Price left Springfield about the middle of August and started almost due northwest, receiving reinforcements as he marched. He drove back Gen. Jim Lane into Kansas and made straight for Lexington on the Missouri. Fremont learned of the movement, but too late to accomplish much to check it. Col. James A. Mulligan, who was at Jefferson City, was hastily ordered to proceed with his brigade to Lexington and hold it. He made a rapid march and arrived there the first week in September, but had barely time to throw up a line of earthworks when the advance of Price's army appeared. Fremont at St. Louis was informed of Mulligan's arrival at Lexington on the 15th. The same day he ordered two regiments from Jefferson City to Lexington, and also ordered Gen. Sturgis, commanding a division of Pope's command, to march from the North with 4,000 men and take command at Lexington. But Price's movements had all been too quick, and these orders came too late. Price arrived at Lexington Sep. 11, with 20,000 men, half of them well armed and equipped. Such of the other half as had shotguns and squirrel rifles, with their homelike effectiveness, lent power to an already organized force. The whole army came like a swarm of bees. They were enthusiastic and confident, because of their known strength. They crowded around Mulligan's little command much like coyotes. They howled, made a great noise, and, seeing that Mulligan could not be reinforced, coyote-like, they began to close in.

This was on Sep. 12. Price on that date began to invest Mulligan. He saw that Fremont could not relieve the command, and that Sturgis from the North and Jeff C. Davis from the South, could not possibly get there. He resolved that Mulligan and his men were his game. It must be said to Price's credit that he did not press matters. He was like the cat in the teapot. He felt that his prey was sure, and so he dallied. Price always said that he wanted to avoid needless loss of life. He had 20,000 men, and he knew that Mulligan had but 2,800. He knew, what Mulligan did not, that reinforcements for the latter could not get there

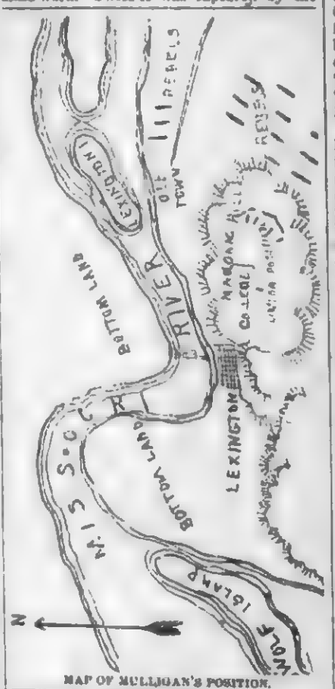
COL. JOHN A. MULLIGAN.

in time to relieve him. He knew also that Harris' command, of his army, was sneaking up on Mulligan from the river bank, destroying his steamboats, cutting him off from a Pope reinforcement, and, finally, cutting off his very water from the river.

Mulligan had but one idea—hold the place he was sent to hold. He knew Sturges was coming from the North. He knew Pope was in the region. He did not know that Harris, of Price's army, was crawling up to destroy his ferryboats and place the river between him and any hope of succor. All historians agree that could the capture of the river by Harris, thus involving the failure of Pope and Sturges to throw their troops across, have been prevented, Mulligan would never have surrendered. One account says that Sturges came to the river bank, saw Mulligan's trouble, but could do nothing. He and his infantry, with light cartridge boxes, might have swam. They might, moreover, in spite of Harris, have got hold of that ferryboat, but they did not.

Two days later Col. Mulligan found himself invested by the enemy, and cut off from any hope of reinforcement. He had his own regiment, the Twenty-third Illinois; Col. Peabody's regiment, Fourteenth Missouri; Col. Marshall's regiment of Illinois cavalry, and a few scattered troops. The most he could muster was 2,800 men. He was well intrenched, however. He had got an eminence, that upon which the Lexington college stood, and had thrown up a well planned system of earthworks which commanded the city. Had Sturges or Pope, or anybody ordered to do so, come to his aid in time, Mulligan could not only have held Lexington, but might have attacked and routed Price's army.

As it was the gallant officer held his ground against a ten days' siege and a five days' persistent cannonading and assault. On the 17th, after three or four days' skirmishing and artillery practice, Price began to close in on his prey. Gen. Harris, following the south bank of the river, made his connection with Price's left, thus completely cutting off Mulligan from the river and from his water supply. There was but one little spring in the neighborhood of the college and two small cisterns. The latter were dried at once, while the spring hardly had water enough for the needs of a company, to say nothing of 2,800 men and 700 horses. Mulligan had, too, but a few days' rations and only forty rounds of ammunition per man, and altogether his situation had become desperate. On Sept. 18 Price concentrated his forces for a final struggle. He had already occupied the town of Lexington and planted his batteries in the Court House Square within 1,000 yards of Mulligan's lines. He had another battery east of that, which had a clean sweep to the front of the college building, so near that he could make grape-shot effective. The close investment began about 9 o'clock, and for three days Mulligan's little band was not free from a storm of shot, shell, grape, and every form of missile. Harris, from his position on the river, assailed the rear of Mulligan's works, and Parsons and Rains in front showered upon him a merciless hail. Immediately north of the college building was what was known as the Anderson House, a fine two-story brick mansion, which Col. Mulligan had used as a hospital. This was the scene of the hottest fighting of the two days' close work. Twice it was captured by the



MAP OF MULLIGAN'S POSITION.

rebels and once regained by a gallant charge of the Montgomery Guards, a Chicago company, Capt. Gleason. This exploit was one of the brilliant incidents of the siege. In his official report Col. Mulligan said:

"Several companies were ordered to retake the hospital, one of them a German company, but the latter stopped at the breastworks 'going not ou-et because it was bad to go ou-et.' A company of the Fourteenth Missouri was ordered, but it also shrank from the task. Finally I ordered the Montgomery Guards of the Irish Brigade, a company I knew would go. Their Captain, (Gleason), admonished them that they were called upon to go where the others dared not and they were implored to uphold the gallant names which they bore, and the order was given to 'charge!' The distance across the plain from the hospital to the intrenchments was about eighty yards. They started at first quick, then double quick, then on a run, then faster—still the deadly drift of lead poured upon them, but on they went—a wild line of steel, and what is better than steel, irresistible human will. They marched up to the hospital, first opened the door without shot or shout—until they encountered the enemy within, whom they hurled out and far down the hill beyond. The Captain, twice wounded, came back with his brave band through a path strewn with forty-five of the eighty lions who had gone out upon the field of death. Gleason himself had a shot through the cheek and another through the arm. The suffering in the hospital was horrible—the wounded and mangled men dying for water, frenzidly wrestling for water, in which the bleeding stumps of mangled limbs had been washed, and drinking it with a horrid avidity."

All day of the 19th the battle waged. Eagerly the beleaguered garrison listened for the sound of friendly cannon. But they looked and listened in vain, and all day long they fought without water, their parched lips cracking, their tongues swollen, and the blood running down their chins when they bit their cartridges, and the saltpeter entered their cracked and blistered lips, but not a word of murmuring. The morning of the 20th broke, but no reinforcements had come; still the men fought on.

That day the rebel Gen. Harris hit upon an artifice that was destined quickly to bring matters to a crisis. He had found in a warehouse on the river bank a lot of bales of hemp. The idea occurred to us them as movable breastworks behind which to advance. Col. Mulligan says plaintively: "All our efforts could not retard the advance of these bales. Round shot and bullets were poured against them, but they would only rock a little and then settle back. Heated shots were fired, with the hope of setting them on fire, but the enemy had taken the precaution to soak the bales in the Missouri and they would not burn. Thus for hours the fight continued, we striving to knock down or burn the hemp bales, and they striving to keep down our breastworks. Finally the rush came; the enemy left the protection of their bales, and, with a wild yell, swept over our earthworks and against our lines, and a deadly struggle commenced. Our cartridges were now nearly used up, many of our brave fellows had fallen, and it was evident that the fight must soon cease, when, at 2 o'clock an orderly came saying that Price had sent a flag of truce. The ammunition was about gone, there was no water, we were out of provisions, and many of the men felt like giving up the post, which it seemed impossible to hold any longer. They were ordered back to their earthworks and ordered to use up all their powder and then defend themselves as best they could, but to hold their place. They obeyed, silently and grim; without a murmur they went back to their post, only praying that the enemy would approach so close that they could use the soldier's weapon when the powder fails—the bayonet. Then a council of war was held in the college, and the question of surrender put to the officers, and a ballot was taken—only two of the six votes were cast in favor

THE OLD COLLEGE.

of fighting on, and when the flag of truce was sent out with our surrender, many of the brave fellows shed tears. And so the place was taken.

There were fewer events during the war which involved greater heroism than Mulligan's defense of Lexington. He had but a limited force, few provisions, and scarcely any ammunition. He had the incumbrance of 700 horses belonging to a cavalry regiment with nothing but pistols to fight with. He could have got away, and doubtless would, had he not been told to hold the place. As it was he "held the fort" for more than a week against ten times his numbers, and then succumbed only when water, provisions, ammunition—all were gone.

Yet it was a most important victory for Price. By it he secured three colonels, two other field officers, five pieces of artillery, two mortars, 3,000 muskets, 630 horses, $100,000 worth of stores of various kinds, and $900,000 in specie which had been previously taken from one of the Lexington banks. The last, however, could hardly be called a capture, since Col. Mulligan's command had only removed it from the bank to protect it from the possibility of raid from marauding bands. When on the surrender Mulligan said to Price: "Here is the money, sir," Price responded: "For the bank?" "Most certainly," said Mulligan, "we were only holding it in trust."

That act and the spirit which prompted it have always held Mulligan's memory green in Lexington. Between the two forces nearly a million of gold was at stake. During the cannonading, the assaults, the fiery charge, the grim defense—all was held inviolate. There is even a story, vouched for by Greeley, that after the surrender Price said: "My dear Col. Mulligan, there is a shortage of $15,000 on that $900,000." The Colonel drew himself up and said: "I know nothing about it, General, but I'll find it." He found it. Fifteen thousand of the money had got misplaced in a sink pot in the cellar of the college building. Mulligan knew that the money had been stolen. He could not court-martial the thief. He could only return it with an apology and keep his eyes on the man he suspected.

Col. Mulligan's reverse aroused the Washington authorities, and it was soon after determined to relieve Fremont. He who had assumed command in July was hastily relieved from command in October. The Government, tired of the countless reports from the West, had sent a commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, and the Adjutant General of the Army, Gen. Thomas, to render a report on Fremont's command. This report was most scathing, and on Nov. 1 Mr. Lincoln issued the order removing Fremont and appointing Gen. David Hunter to his place. The order was everywhere greeted with surprise, and in some quarters—notably among the old abolitionists—mercilessly criticised, but Mr. Lincoln did not change his mind. He removed Fremont for inefficiency, and to this day his verdict has remained unquestioned.

Wail of a Sufferer.

As a great moral agent a woman is a yard wide and all wool, but as a book agent she cuts a swath a mile wide and never misses a mile wide and never misses a victim. We would much rather have a friend pour a pitcher of common molasses down our back than to be interviewed by a lady book agent whose mouth resembles a crack in a lemon and whose nose looks like an exclamation point in a whirlwind.

Important Business on Hand.

Office Boy (to Boston editor-in-chief)—A gentleman in the counting-room wants ter see you as what he says he owes you fif' hundred dollars, an' if 'tain't paid ter day de debt's outlawed.

Boston Editor-in-chief—James, your English is simply atrocious. Tell the gentleman to let her outlaw. I'm writing a base-ball leader, and can not be disturbed.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

THE GREAT DISASTER AT BALL'S BLUFF.

Death of Col. E. D. Baker—The Regret That Was Felt Throughout the North—Gen. Stone's Career—The Blockade Squadrons on the Coast—Devices of Their Commanders to Escape Capture.

In the latter part of 1861 a melancholy event occurred in the progress of the war, which brought dismay to the Union side and cost the nation one of its most valued lives. It was also a most interesting event, for it furnished the only instance in American history, where an American General, who had fought and lost a battle was arrested as a traitor and confined in a fortress. How many people who still remember the disaster at Ball's Bluff, and yet deplore the death of the gallant Baker, also remember that Brig.-Gen. C. P. Stone, who was held responsible for the slaughter, had his stars torn from his shoulders, and was sent to Fort Lafayette to reflect upon the power of an incensed war secretary and the injustice of popular clamor? Poor Stone had a more bitter experience than ever fell to the lot of an American officer of rank. The people were greatly incensed at the imbecility which resulted in the Ball's Bluff slaughter, but more particularly so at the death of Baker. Mr. Lincoln was personally deeply grieved and angered, for Baker was one of his closest friends and one of long standing. Col. E. D. Baker was a remarkable man. He was formerly an Illinoisan, having been a lawyer in Jo Davies county away back in the forties. He was also at one time a member of Congress from Illinois, and had a large acquaintance in the State. Mr. Lincoln had been his friend when both were practicing law. He was a member of that little circle which was close to the President through good and evil report—men who had grown with his growth and had developed with his strength. A few years before Mr. Lincoln's election Baker emigrated to Oregon, where his ability as a lawyer, his eloquence and patriotism soon brought him to the front. In 1861 he came to Washington with Mr. Lincoln, the one to be inaugurated President, the other to be sworn in as United States Senator from Oregon. Prior to that, however, he had done stalwart service for the Union by his glorious speeches—extracts from which have long been in the school books as models of eloquence and patriotism. To Senator Baker and Rev. Thomas Starr King of San Francisco, is chiefly due the credit of keeping California out of the vortex of secession. There was a tremendous element of treason in that State in the Winter of 1860-61. The Government was in the hands of the Democracy, and the Democracy was controlled by what was known as the Chivalry influence, the same which had encompassed the death of Broderick the year previous. The California marplots cared not so

E. D. BAKER.

much for the Southern Confederacy, but did have a strong temptation to set up a little Pacific coast republic of their own, and it took all the power of the Unionists, headed by such men as Baker and Starr King, to hold the discontented elements in check.

Because of his patriotic services in this regard Baker had doubly endeared himself to Mr. Lincoln, and therefore when the former asked as an additional proof of his loyalty, resigned his newly acquired seat in the United States Senate to go into the army, the President would have made him a Brigadier-General on the spot. This Baker declined, because he didn't think he knew enough of military affairs to hold such rank, but he did accept the colonelcy of a regiment mainly recruited in Pennsylvania but called the California regiment in compliment to its commander, and because, also, many of its members were Californians or the sons of such.

Charles P. Stone, who commanded the troops at Ball's Bluff, was a Captain in the regular army when the war broke out, and was on duty in and about Washington. He had graduated from West Point in 1845, and had long been a kind of pet in military circles about Washington.

Gen. McClelland took command of the army of the Potomac July 25, 1861. He found the army utterly demoralized. It was just after the rout at Bull's Run; the three months' men had been mustered out; hundreds of men had deserted, and there was a general fright and half despair in the minds of everybody high and low. He determined that there should be no more fighting until his troops already on the ground and those to come should have some sort of organization. To effect this, and to bring the army into some degree of efficiency, was the work of the next three months. The General began by ordering every officer, whose duty did not call him there, out of Washington. A military camp was established and every officer was required to be there at all hours and pay strict attention to his military duties. Col. Andrew Porter, a life-long friend of McClellan's was appointed Provost-Marshal and for the first time soldiers and citizens alike were made to comprehend the difference between civil law in time of peace and military law in time of "war or public danger." The next step was to organize the army. With the regiments as a unit, McClellan formed his brigades and divisions (the army corps came later). Four regiments were a brigade. Connected with each brigade was a battalion of cavalry and four batteries of artillery, one of which must be of the regular army, the captain of which should be chief of artillery on the brigade staff. Three brigades were to form a division, with a major-general in command. Upon this basis the work of making real soldiers went forward until by the middle of October McClellan found himself in command of an army of 100,000 men, well armed, well equipped, and reasonably well disciplined, though not by any means such soldiers as marched under the banner of Grant two years later. On Sept. 30 he held his first grand review, at which the President himself rode along the line. There were 70,000 troops in the line—the largest army that had ever been organized in America. When the condition of the army became known the ever-clamorous North again set up a howl for something to be done, and preparations were made looking to an advance. McClellan's army was then all along the south bank of the Potomac from Budd's Ferry to Poolesville; Hooker's division was at Budd's Ferry, Heintzleman at Fort Lyon, Franklin at the Theological Seminary, Blenker at Hunter's Chapel, McDowell at Arlington, Fitz John Porter at Miner's Hill, Smith (W. F.) at Mackall's Hill, McCall at Langley, Buell at Tenallytown. Gen. Casey was at Washington and Gen. Dix at Baltimore. Gen. Stone was at Poolesville, in command of a "special corps of observation"—still a favorite, it will be seen, and under him yet two other favorites, Col. E. D. Baker and Col. Charles Devens, of the Massachusetts Fifteenth, who afterward became a Major-General and was Attorney-General in the Hayes Cabinet. Devens was an original abolitionist, a close friend of Gov. Andrew, and, much like Baker, in that he was a man of enormous mentality, whose zeal, patriotism, tenacity of purpose, and impatience of delay in the crushing out of secession, led him to seek personal participation in an armed struggle for which he was no more fitted than the modest Baker admitted himself to be.

The special point of observation to which Stone's attention was directed was Leesburg, the terminus of the Alexandria railway, the key to upper communication with the Shenandoah Valley. Stone's headquarters were at Poolesville, and it was his business to watch the Confederate left, then supposed to be at Leesburg under command of Gen. N. G. Evans. Oct. 17 it was reported to McClellan that the Confederates had fallen back

COL. DEVENS' FLATBOAT.

from Leesburg and McCall was ordered to move on Drainsville. Later Gen. Banks confirmed the original report that the enemy had retired from Leesburg, but this was afterward shown to have been based solely upon the rumors which gave rise to the first report. McClellan renewed his order to McCall, and appraised Stone that heavy reconnaissances had been sent out, and that he was expected to make a feint on Leesburg to see if the reports were true. Stone had two ferries—one above and the other below Harrison's Island, and to one he sent Col. Lee, of the Twentieth Massachusetts, and to the other Gen. Gorman, of the Seventh Michigan. Col. Devens, with the Fifteenth Massachusetts, was sent in two flatboats directly across to Harrison's Island.

A reserve of 3,000 men under Col. Baker was held on the north bank of the river to co-operate should a fight ensue. The whole movement was designed as a feint to fool the enemy. The enemy saw that it was a feint and declined at that time to be fooled. While the Unionists had heard there were no troops in the vicinity they yet after crossing the river moved cautiously. The country was wooded and Evans, who really had a force of 5,000 men, was lying low. Col. Devens felt his way slowly along the open fields shown in the cut below.

There had been skirmishing in the woods surrounding the field, but nothing was thought of it, for it was but desultory firing. While there, with a deadly and overpowering enemy watching him, Devens received orders from Stone, by way of the river, to hold his position. His entire force at that time was 625 men. Five thousand foes were watching and refraining from an attack because it seemed mean to pounce upon such a little band. Evans kept the Devens force just sufficiently employed to check an advance and also encourage an attack when the Union reinforcements should come up. Had Devens had the slightest idea of the trap he was in the course would have been to surrender on the spot. He did not know. Stone did not know at Poolesville (and here is where his great guilt came in, for he ought to have known). Baker, on the other side of the river, hearing the desultory firing, and utterly unused to war, imagined that Devens was fighting and needed help. He rushed around to Conrad's Ferry with a portion of his command, leaving the rest to cross in the flatboats. This last was a perilous operation at best, and in its conception the most unmilitary thing ever heard of, but what did Baker know about war? The details there is no need to go into. The California regiment got over two or three pieces of artillery, and a battalion of the Tammany regiment under Col. Cogswell. Rebel spies kept track of the movements of the unsuspecting Unionists. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 21 the Confederate commander, lying in ambush, concluded he had enough game in sight to make a bag full, rose up. He had four regiments—one from Virginia and three from Mississippi—with artillery and cavalry to make a magnificent brigade. Opposed to him were 1,900 men, shut up in a pen—on an open plain, with a river at their back and no means of escape from death but surrender. The Eighteenth Mississippi came out of the woods and hurled itself upon poor Baker's little band, while Jenifer, since dead, and Eppa Hunton, a distinguished Virginia Congressman in later days, assailed his front. Then the whole rebel line advanced. Poor Baker fell in the first assault. He was probably killed instantly. Eye-witnesses say that a tall, red-haired man appeared emerging from the smoke, and, approaching to within five feet of Baker, fired at him with a Colt revolver. At the same moment a bullet from a rifle entered his skull, back of the ear, and a sing from a Mississippi gun wounded his arm and made a dreadful wound in his side. Capt. Beirel of the California regiment, who was near Baker, caught the man who had fired the pistol shot just as he was stooping to pick up Baker's sword, which had fallen. Quick as flash he put a huge Pacific coast revolver to the fellow's head and, with one

BATTLE OF BALL'S BLUFF.

hand on his throat, scattered his brains over the award. Then, lifting Baker's body, he bore it off amid a shower of bullets.

The situation of the little command was now desperate. They were surrounded front and flank with a steep bank and turbulent river in the rear. There were but three alternatives, surrender, swim or die. They chose a combination of the two latter. Nobody surrendered, many died from the enemy, but many more were drowned in the effort to swim. It was in this last desperate resolve that the present Congressman Barksdale of Mississippi, distinguished himself. His regiment, the Thirteenth Mississippi, pressed the routed forces to the bluff, fired at them as they were in the water, and sank their only flat-boat loaded with flying troops when every instinct of humanity should have prompted forbearance. Barksdale's regiment hunted the fugitives and bayoneted them wherever they could be found. The only resort was to swim. Hundreds were drowned in the effort. A few were captured, about a fourth of Cogswell's command, including himself and Col. Lee. Col Devens was saved by the magnificent horse he rode. The gallant animal swam the raging stream with the future Attorney-General on his back. The Union loss in this dreadful event was over 1,000 men and all the cannon and arms that had crossed the river. Three hundred of these were known to be killed and 800 more drowned. The remainder were captured and carried to Richmond.

The prisoners, among whom were twenty-four officers, were taken that night to Leesburg, and next day sent to Richmond by rail via Manassas, and all were caged in the famous tobacco warehouse, since passed into history as Libby Prison.

Deep as was the disgust of the whole North at the Ball's Bluff disaster, it was as nothing compared to the grief felt at the death of Senator Baker. In a general order issued by McClellan on the day after the battle announcing Baker's death he spoke of him as one having "many titles to honor," as "a patriot zealous for the honor of his adopted country (Baker was born in England), cut off in the fullness of his power as a statesman, and in the course of a brilliant career as a soldier distinguished in two wars." When Congress met in December the Senate rendered special honor to his memory, a day being appointed for the customary eulogies, upon which occasion the President and Cabinet were present. Resolutions of regret were passed by both houses. In San Francisco the news of Baker's death created a profound sensation. The news was one of the first messages received by the newly completed Atlantic and Pacific telegraph. That line was opened Oct. 25, the first message being one of congratulation from Cyrus Field to President Lincoln. The answer was the sad news of Baker's death, and nearly the whole city went into mourning.

Again, as in the case of Bull Run, the whole North demanded an explanation of the catastrophe. Everybody could see that there had been mismanagement somewhere, but upon whom to fix the blame was the question. McClellan was censured by some for not keeping Stone informed of the real situation in his front. And even poor Baker was blamed for his rashness in crossing the river and giving battle to twice his number without adequate means of retreat. Finally, however, Stone was fixed upon as the scapegoat. He certainly had been remiss in not informing himself accurately as to the position and strength of the enemy. He was yet more remiss in directing an attack after he had learned that the enemy's strength was nearly three to one of Baker's, and grossly remiss in not pushing forward reinforcements from his own command of over seven thousand. Public indignation ran so high that Congress ordered an investigation, which resulted in no other verdict than that the testimony was "conflicting." McClellan made an official report exonerating Stone, but the North would not let the matter drop. Then Stone demanded a court of inquiry, but this McClellan would not grant. The further proceedings were most extraordinary. Stone had been retained in command for more than three months after Ball's Bluff and his division increased to 20,000 men. All at once, January, 1862, he was ordered to Washington and summoned before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to answer charges of disloyalty. Stone was astonished, but made all explanations demanded. Nothing more was heard of the matter until Feb. 8.

On that occasion Stone had spent the evening at Willard's examining some war maps, and near midnight, as he was about to repair to his residence, he found at the door of his room Gen. Sykes, an old friend, and then commander of the City Guard, waiting for him. Sykes had an order from Gen. McClellan directing him to arrest Gen. Stone and convey him forthwith to Fort Lafayette, in New York harbor. The General was dumfounded, but he made no other resistance than a formal protest addressed to the Adjutant-General, and a demand to know the charges against him. To this no reply was ever received. He was taken to Fort Lafayette, confined in a casement for several weeks, and then transferred to Fort Hamilton, where he was held until August, five months after his arrest, when he was released by a telegraphic order of the War Department. No charges were ever filed against Stone, nor could he ever afterward get trace of the original order by which he had been arrested. President Lincoln denied any knowledge of it, and the probabilities are that it was one of the high-handed proceedings so common in the earlier days of the war.

Stone's subsequent career was quite romantic. He was not again intrusted with command until May, 1863, when he was sent to the Department of the Gulf, under Banks. He subsequently was stricken with malarial fever, and compelled at last to resign his commission.

Soon after the war Gen. Stone, with a number of other American officers, joined the Egyptian army. Stone became a Pasha under Ismail, the late Khediva, and was made chief of staff, with full power to reorganize the army. He remained in the Egyptian service several years, and won some distinction as an explorer of the Upper Nile. But the jealousy of European powers and the wild excesses of the Khedive led to the overthrow of the latter's Government, and Stone's connection with the Egyptian army ceased. Gen. Stone become familiar to the public through his connection with the Bartholdi statue. He died only recently in New York. Gen. Stone never entirely recovered from the chagrin of his shortcomings at Ball's Bluff, and the aspersions upon his loyalty and the disgrace of his imprisonment had ever cut deep into his soul.

THE BLOCKADING SQUADRONS.

The Typical Blockade Runners—Devices to Escape Capture.

While the issue of the war was decided by great battles it must yet be conceded that one element of the most vital importance in the settlement of the trouble was the blockade. People of the present day know but little of, and perhaps appreciate less, the dreadful results upon the Confederate States of closing up their ports. That one feature alone of the civil war was worth to the Union cause another army of a million men and thousands of millions of money. Had not the Government at the very outset resolved upon such a step, and been enabled to enforce it, the Confederate States, with the aid which, as belligerents, they could have procured from foreign powers, might have been fighting yet. The establishment of the blockade of the whole coast from Hampton Roads to the Rio Grande was a stroke of genius on the part of the new administration. But its enforcement, without which no blockade can be effective, was even a greater credit to a weak and half disloyal navy such as the North had was on the day the President's proclamation appeared.

The seceded States were peculiarly susceptible to an effective blockade. Their chief industry was the cultivation of cotton, and in this staple they had a monopoly in all the markets of the world. As they were rich in cotton, so they were poor in all else that lends comfort to society, and especially were they poor in arms, ammunition and the ingredients of which ammunition is made.

To cover, therefore, the 1,500 miles of seacoast, from Hampton Roads to the Rio Grande, required a navy as large as that of England, whereas, when Mr. Lincoln issued his proclamation the North had but ninety vessels in all the navy, and but thirty-three of them were steamers. The South laughed and jeered at the idea of blockading the coast; England and France both hastened to remind Mr Seward that to make the blockade binding it must be actual and effective, showing that neither nation believed it could be done. The importance of the measure justified any and all efforts to accomplish it, and Mr. Lincoln and all his Cabinet believed it could be done. It was done, not in a day, perhaps, but in three months from the date of the proclamation, April 19, every Southern port of consequence was legally closed with a vessel or more to enforce it. After that the commerce of the South was carried on by blockade runners—fugitives of the sea.

Mr. Lincoln's proclamation was issued April 19. On April 21 old Commodore Prendergast, then commanding the Home Station, warned the first vessels away from Hampton Roads. By the law of blockade all vessels already in port must be allowed fifteen days to clear out, with cargo or without. Vessels bound in must be warned away for a period of fifteen days. By May 1, 1861, the blockade was established at Hampton

COMMANDER STRINGHAM

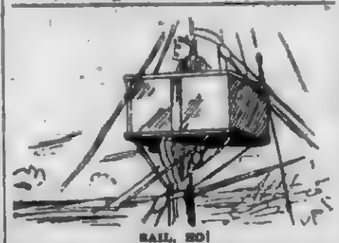
Roads. The steam frigate Niagara, which had just arrived from Japan, was hastily sent to Charleston, and May 11 that port was closed. The Brooklyn was sent to Mobile, the Powhatan, under the present Admiral, D. D. Porter, went to the mouth of the Mississippi, and the South Carolina to Galveston. Thus within three weeks the principal cotton ports were under legal blockade.

But while during the first two years of the war the law of nations was satisfied, the blockade was anything but effective. Such vessels as dared risk it ran in and out about as they pleased.

When the war broke out the navy was peculiarly organized. There was no general retired list then. In 1861 there were over seventy captains in the navy, every one of whom expected rank and command by seniority, and yet every one was over 60 years old. Under the old usage and custom and tradition which had all the force of law, no young and vigorous commander or lieutenant, for instance, could be given command of a ship, while a captain, the highest rank then in the service, remained unemployed. Hence the hurridly fitted out blockading vessels at first appeared in charge of a lot of naval antiquities. There were actually men put in command of the fast purchased steamships, taken from the mail lines, who had never been on board a steamer. There were several men who, while magnificent sailors in the old days, did not know the system of steam propulsion.

Naturally the Navy Department labored under great difficulties. It had but about forty ships that were serviceable. It had about twenty others, old sailing vessels, built during and immediately after the war of 1812. It fitted out a lot of these, placed them under command of some of the worst of the old "Benbows" and sent them down to the various ports to drop their anchors and lie, thus preserving the legality of the blockade, while the more active vessels could cruise about. The Santee, an old sailing frigate, lay off Galveston nine months without starting her anchor; the Sabine, a vessel of the same class, lay off Pensacola for many months—in fact till the barnacles got so thick on the bottom as to form the crown of a reef under her. The Vincennes and Preble, two other old-timers, were off New Orleans.

The first blockading squadrons were commanded, respectively, by Commodore Silas H. Stringham, and Commodore William Mervine. Both of these officers were nearly 70 years old, Stringham had done some good work, but William Mervine was unknown to the country. He had been in old John Sloat's squadron on the Pacific in 1846; was captain of Sloat's flagship, and had led the party which landed at Monterey and raised the flag over California. Mervine took charge of the Gulf blockading squadron in June, 1861, and as fast as vessels could be sent to him tried to close up the ports. But as he would not let anybody get nearer to the shore than he would go himself it was not much of a blockade. The only exception was off Galveston, where the South Carolina, Commander Alden, the brightest officer in the squadron,



SAIL, HO!

insisted upon having his own way. The result was that he got seventeen prizes, all of which were condemned, and the Government's share of the prize-money was more than twice the cost of the ship. Alden himself got nearly $4,000 for his share of three months' work, and his little crew reaped from $100 to $1,000 each, according to rank. He was the only really active officer between Key West and the Rio Grande in the Summer of 1861. Poor fellow, he came to grief afterward. Farragut reflected upon his courage at Mobile Bay. He became a Commodore, however, by the favoritism of D. D. Porter, and commanded the big frigate in which Gen. Sherman and Fred Grant went to Europe on a pleasure excursion in 1869. He was then, as is the custom in the navy, promoted by seniority to Rear Admiral and retired, but died a few months afterward in San Francisco, where he had gone on a pleasure excursion. He died alone at a hotel of apoplexy. His body was taken to the morgue. Until a boy, who had sailed with him in the South Carolina, remembering having seen him on the streets, appeared and identified him, nobody knew who he was.

And so the Summer of 1861 passed away. One of the laughable incidents of the earlier naval operations of the war was at the mouth of the Mississippi. It was in November, 1861, that Hollins came down from New Orleans with an ill-constructed ram to assail the blockading fleet below New Orleans. She was a faked-up concern with one gun, bad steering gear, no speed, and was altogether a marine structure that a present day naval officer would have laughed at.

The blockading fleet had come up to the Head of the Passes. It consisted of the Richmond, a fine twenty-two gun steam sloop, Capt. J. H. Pope, the Vincennes and Preble, two old sailing vessels, Capts. French and "Bob" Handy. They were all lying at anchor at the Head of the Passes. One morning Hollins, in his improvised ram, came down. Hollins was an old naval officer, and personally knew the commanders of all the ships he was to attack. The Richmond had a coal schooner alongside. By a mistake Hollins went on the wrong side, struck this, and did no more damage than to part her fastenings from the big ship and leave her drifting. But the people on the big ship were nearly crazy. Pope was asleep, the crew were called to quarters, the heavy battery went loose, but by that time the Hollins "ram" had swept down the stream with the current and was slowly shoving for the opposite bank. By that time it was daylight. Pope could see the ram on the other side of the river, but not knowing that she was practically helpless with her weak machinery, or not caring to wait and see, he gave the order to slip the cables and run. The Vincennes and Preble being sailing ships, had to have tows. In their flight they didn't see that the ram was still helpless. They only wanted to get out. The only commander that behaved with credit was the youngest one of the lot, Lieut. Francis Winslow, of the Water Witch. He signaled again and again to the senior officer that the ram was powerless and could be captured, but the scare was on. The Richmond went booming down the river, and the two sailing vessels followed her. Crossing the bar at Southwest Pass, the Richmond grounded, but, happily, went so firmly into the mud that she swung broadside to, so that all her guns had a clean sweep if the ram should come. The Preble got over the bar all right and set sail for Havana or Key West, or somewhere, but old Pope did have sense enough to call her back by signal. This signal Bob Handy, of the Vincennes, misinterpreted. In his haste he had also got aground. He thought the signal was "abandon ship," at least that was what he wanted it to be, and, though he afterward admitted in Congress that "he was a little in doubt," he acted on it. He got out all his boats, sent part of his crew to the Water Witch and part to the Richmond. Then he put a slow match to the magazine, lighted it, wrapped an enormous American flag about his body, got into his gig, and pulled away for the Richmond. To Pope's credit it must be said that he laughed at the spectacle of Bob Handy climbing the ladder, with a thirty-foot ensign wrapped around him. He said: "Where is your ship, sir?" Handy said he had abandoned and set fire to her.

RICHMOND AND THE RAM.

There was nothing to be done but to wait. In half an hour Pope said, with sarcasm, "Your fire is not a success, sir. Suppose you strike those colors and go back to your ship."

The next morning the little South Carolina came up from Barataria Bay, and pulled the Richmond out of the mud, and then went further up to save the Vincennes. Alden always had great contempt for Handy.

"Hello, Bob," he yelled, as he sheered alongside, "give me a line and I'll pull you off. What are you doing up here, anyhow?" Handy was too crestfallen to reply. The absurdity of this whole scene is apparent when it is known that at no time after Hollins' first attempt was there the slightest danger. When Handy abandoned his ship the ram was not within twenty miles.

That episode ended the career of all the commanders engaged except Winslow. He died soon after, or he would have been a Rear Admiral before the war ended, for he had already developed naval greatness. Pope, Handy and French were all sent home, and early in 1862 fell victims to the retiring ax.

Commodore Louis Goldsborough had better luck when he succeeded Stringham on the Atlantic coast. Stringham was a dear old naval officer of the old, old days. He was of a mild type. He and Butler, with a force, went down on the Hatteras coast to open Hatteras Inlet. They carried guns enough (such as they were) to blow almost anything out of water. Stringham had ten of the heaviest vessels in the navy. Butler had 3,000 troops. The navy went in and silenced a couple of mud batteries, and Butler landed a regiment or two to take possession. Then, instead of obeying orders, which were to push any advantage obtained and work on, poor old Stringham sailed for Hampton Roads, taking Butler with him. A gale came up. The Minnesota, his flagship, hauled to windward, and before she could again make an offing she was off Sandy Hook. And so Stringham and Butler came into New York bearers of news of victory rather than its fruits. The country went wild, but the Government went wilder in a different sense. Poor old Stringham was relieved of command at once.

Louis M. Goldsborough relieved Stringham on the Atlantic coast. Goldsborough was the roughest of rough diamonds. Goldsborough always regretted his appointment to high command. It took away from him the opportunity to break loose. Rough as he was, tyrannical as he was, and abusive as he was always, Goldsborough was one of the kindest-hearted of men. He has been known once, when commanding a single ship, after abusing a worthy sailor in terms that could not be repeated in print, to seek the sailor's hammock at night in a dress that would not reveal his rank and quietly ask forgiveness. If in periods of quiet the humblest midshipman wanted a little favor, "Old Goldy" would bend over him and say: "Why, you miserable little monkey, is that all I can do for you?" Then, remembering himself, he would draw up and say: "Yes, sir. Mr. —— will give you a boat. Report to me when you return." The poor boy perhaps only wanted to go ashore to see his mother.

When the blockade was thoroughly established—about a year after the war began—the purpose of the Government was to reduce its scope by capturing and holding as many

COMMODORE GOLDSBOROUGH.

ports as possible. Dupont took Port Royal and held Charleston in such a grip that even the adventurous Nassau traders would no longer risk their capital. Farragut took New Orleans and Galveston, and Baily watched the coast of Florida. During 1863-1864, blockade running in the gulf was well-nigh stopped. But it did flourish at Wilmington, N. C. The latter port was nicely situated. There were two neutral ports to start from—Barataria and Nassau. At this port the Confederate Government had agents—English merchants and traders, and the two had middle-men, who made all transfers and kept the cargoes absolutely neutral until they were under way for Wilmington. Then the fun began. Some of these cargoes of arms and goods most needed in the Confederacy were valued at $200,000. Of all the blockade runners at Wilmington the R. E. Lee was the most successful. She made twenty-two round trips, and on each passage laughed at a fleet of twenty vessels. She paid for herself ten times over, made her owners rich, made her captain half a millionaire, and gave him besides a world wide notoriety. He was the shrewdest of all the blockade running captains. He was John Wilkinson, a former lieutenant in the navy, who had gone over to the Confederacy from pride, and kept in her service for pelf. He is said to have taken out in the Lee no less than ten cargoes of cotton, 700 bales each, worth at that time in London nearly $520 a bale. He brought in nearly 100,000 stands of arms, and saltpetre enough to make millions of pounds of powder. He was the most successful of all the illicit traffickers, and his salaries and commissions alone made him rich. His vessel, the R. E. Lee, which, by the way, was never captured, was a typical

THE MINNESOTA.

steamer of the sea. She was about 600 tons, had a slight frame, and was sharp and narrow. She had feathering paddle wheels, two rakish smoke pipes that were telescopic and could be lowered to the deck. Her hull rose but a few feet above the water, and could hardly be seen 2,000 feet away even in starlight. She had two short lower masts, with no yards across, but she had a cross-mast with a lookout at the foremasthead. Her bow had a turtle-back deck to keep her from burying when driven in a high sea. But she could steam! The R. E. Lee used to run off her sixteen knots, and do it for twenty hours at a time when she was pressed. She was the fastest vessel afloat in those days. Then there was the Stag, Charlotte, Hebe, Venus, Ella, and Alice. The latter, a beautiful vessel, was captured with a cargo worth $150,000, and afterward became Admiral Porter's famous flag-boat, Malvern. The R. E. Lee was, however, the typical blockade runner. It was Wilkinson who devised all the schemes to mislead. Himself an old officer, he knew every commander on the blockade at Wilmington and knew how to circumvent him. Two of his devices were comical. In the first place no blockade runner of any speed would be have to in spite of shot and shell. Invariably they took to their heels. Wilkinson could hold the chase easily until sundown. Then he would make a tremendous black smoke, let it ascend to the sky; then close his dampers and suddenly change his course and "double" like a rabbit. The pursuing vessel, no longer able to see the Lee would blindly follow her smoke. By the time the error was discovered the little greyhound would be ten miles to windward. Another funny device was this: The vessels off Wilmington had a fashion whenever they came upon a blockade runner of sending off rockets in the direction she was taking, so that other vessels could take up the pursuit. The blockade runners got onto this. They got some rockets, and at night, in running in, they would send them off in such directions as would take the war vessels entirely away

THE BLOCKADE RUNNER, R. E. LEE.

from them. All these tricks were practiced for months, and there got to be great rivalry between the blockaders and their wily prey.

The Colors of Canaries.

With regard to the yellow color of the canary bird and its testimony to Mr. Darwin's theory it is said that, after domestication in Belgium, Germany and England (a point with which temperature or climate may have had something to do) the birds threw up on the feathers small patches of yellow of lighter color, and by carefully matching these birds that had the largest number of these patches the breeders at length, and after a considerable period, succeeded in obtaining bright and uniform color, more closely resembling what are called the "clear" birds of to-day. But the application of the phrase "canary color" to indicate a special shade or yellow, though general, is not justified by the facts. Canaries of pure breed are to be found of many colors. Whole breeds are green; and, by feeding on pepper and other seeds, canaries have been produced of cinnamon and coffee color, and even of red; and, in the linard variety, the bird, though yellow in the crown, is elsewhere faded and spangled in the most lovely manner.

Anecdote of Mr. Stanton.

The wife of Justice Field lately told this story about Edwin M. Stanton, the war secretary: In the first days of the war Mrs. Field gave a dinner party, and the secretary was one of the guests. The ladies at the table, one by one, began to ask favors of the head of the then most powerful department of the Government. Mr. Stanton listened, but made no reply, and encouraged none. Finally he turned to the hostess and said: "Mrs. Field, have you nothing to ask for?" She had not spoken, and had not thought of anything she desired at his hands. But she answered: "When I have a favor to ask it will be for a brave and deserving officer." The next morning an orderly called at Justice Field's house with this message from the secretary: "Will Mrs. Field kindly name the officer to whom she referred last evening?" After searching her memory, she thought of a young lieutenant buried at a post where neither glory nor danger was within reach. The orderly went back with the note of thanks and the young man's name. That lieutenant came out of the war a major-general.

Were Criminal Carelessness.

"Julia, did that young man who called on you last evening kiss you just before he left the house?"

"Why, mamma, could you hear?"

"I heard enough; too much for my own peace of mind. How often have I told you to beware of these men? Your conduct is inexcusable."

"I wasn't to blame, mamma. We were standing at the front door, and his mouth was real close to my face, and before I knew it—"

"That will do. I see you have no excuse to offer."

"Yes—I have," sobbed Julia.

"What is it, pray?"

"His mouth—was—awful close to my face—and—I—didn't know—it was—loaded."

THE WISCONSIN SONG-BIRD.

A Glimpse of Ella Wheeler-Wilcox in Her New England Home.

On the widest and prettiest street in the busy, bustling town of Meriden, Conn., within easy distance of the station, is an attractive country house, two stories and pointed roof, which have of late taken the place of mansard; an artistic railing surrounds the house, giving within the inclosure space for flower beds. The house is gray and is a modification of the so-called Queen Anne and modern style. This is the home of Ella Wheeler-Wilcox, the Wisconsin song-bird, who came from the West to form a new abiding place, at her most congenial marriage, in this Connecticut town, writes a Meriden, Conn., correspondent.

Mrs. Wilcox's life in Meriden is a very happy one. She is quite a wonder to many of the townspeople, some at first holding aloof from her when she came to make her home among them, "a certain awe for the lady who writes poetry," as some one put it, but after a while they grew to know her and she has many friends. "Still," said Mrs. Wilcox, "I sometimes miss the spontaneity of natures; they are not apparently seeking truths; we do not see that look of inquiry that means progression." "Is it different in the West?" was asked. "It is different in the intensity of expression," said Mrs. Wilcox. The Western people are hungry for progress and they will have it, in every way, literature, cultivation or whatever it may be, and naturally one finds many responsive hearts among such people."

Mrs. Wilcox is a good horsewoman, and is frequently seen cantering through the town costumed in a gray habit. As most poets are supposed to be different from the rest of mankind in their life, taste, etc., Mrs. Wilcox is no exception. She dresses in a manner wholly her own. She invariably wears white indoors, and it is usually a white satin, in Kate Greenaway style, with high puffs to the sleeves and short, gathered waist. She finds white satin does not soil as easily as one

ELLA WHEELER-WILCOX.

might suppose, owing to its glazed surface. In the evening she wears the same style of dress, only with low neck and short sleeves.

Mrs. Wilcox does most of her writing on impulse; she has no stated hours. One of the sweetest poems she ever wrote was composed after 12 at night, when she sat alone in her apartment, and her muse came to her. Sometimes, however, it is a difficult task. When her charming poem on the Bartholdi statue was to be written she gave up several times in despair, saying she was not in the mood, but her husband urged her to continue, "giving me many of the ideas, too," said Mrs. Wilcox. "Oh, he often is such an assistance to me, and really has the most poetical thoughts, only he is unable to put them into rhyme," she continued. "He really insisted on my remaining at the table till the poem was finished," she said, laughingly. Ella Wheeler was most fortunate in her choice of a husband. He is a successful man, much engrossed in his business, and one who knew him but little would not accredit him with being of so much help to his wife in her literary pursuits, but Mr. Wilcox is greatly interested in her writing.

Their marriage was peculiar, in the fact that the courtship was almost entirely by letter and the engagement was only after their third meeting, although the acquaintance had extended over a considerable length of time. Mr. Wilcox first saw his wife on the street while walking with a friend. Ella Wheeler bowed to his companion and Mr. Wilcox asked him who the lady was. Happy as Mrs. Wilcox is in her home, she finds it quiet at times when her husband's business calls him away from her. She likes excitement, and says she writes better under such influences rather than in seclusion. The bustle of a large city seems to exhilerate her and awaken a desire to accomplish something more. Is Ella Wheeler-Wilcox handsome, how does she look, is she old or young? All these questions are frequently asked by those who read her poems. Imagine a girlish figure, not too short. A young woman—thirty? Well, perhaps a little more, when one remembers how long she has written. Yet she could easily pass for many years younger. She impresses one as a girl, yet she is profound enough in conversation, when she is in the humor. A head covered with a luxuriant growth of red-brown hair, which falls down about her like a mantle. She usually dresses it high, with soft curls resting upon her forehead. Rather pale, with a slender face, and brown eyes, and a kindly expression. There you have Ella Wheeler Wilcox."

An Outrage by the Gasfitter.

"Did you send for a plumber, sir?" he asked as he entered the hotel office.

"Yes, sir. You did some repairing here two weeks ago."

"I did."

"You changed the gas fixture in room No. 236."

"I remember it."

"My orders to you were to so arrange the burner that a guest might possibly see to go to bed. I happened to go up there last evening, and what do you suppose I discovered?"

"Was the gas out?"

"Out? Why, you heedless man, the occupant of the room sat there reading—actually reading! And it has been that way for two whole weeks—all the profits of this hotel pouring out through that gas-burner in a perfect Niagara! Go fix it at once! Screw it down until a mosquito can't find the blaze! No wonder my books have balanced on the wrong side for the last fortnight."

A Cow-Catcher Wearing a Watch.

In the case of the mangled remains recently found on the front of a Fort Wayne locomotive, a verdict was rendered of killed on the railroad. The man's identity is still undiscovered. A watch of the victim of the disaster was found on the cow-catcher, still running. It had been thrown out of his pocket and the chain had caught and wound around one of the bars, holding it securely.

A Valuable Hint.

A new list of household hints contains this: "Salt in the whitewash will make it stick better." Investigating committees should bear this in mind.

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Why suffer Piles? Immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of Piles. 50c. At Druggists or mailed.

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Wells' "Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Nervous Debility. For Weak Men, Delicate Women. $1.

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You can not afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Charles Huston's Drug Store.

Saved His Life.

Mr D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from the first bottle and after taking six bottles was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Charles Huston.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. Huston.

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can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

$1000 REWARD! For any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, that BOTANIC NERVE BITTERS fails to cure. Price 50 cents. Herb Med. Co. Phila., Pa. Sold by Chas. Huston, 63 S. High Street, Columbus, O.

T. C. WOODBURN,

U. S. Claim and Pension Attorney,

No. 5 E. Broad St., Columbus, O.

Original Pensions procured. Claims for Back Pay, Bounty, and Commutation of Rations Procured. Record of Desertion Removed and Certificate of Discharge obtained.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS A SPECIALTY.

No Fee Unless Successful. Consultation Free. Correspondence Solicited.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Wm. Fairchild,

WHOLESALE

LIQUORS

No. 2 Gwynne Block, E. Town St.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO

The most popular brands of Kentucky and Pennsylvania Bourbon and Rye Whiskies in stock

McClellan & Huestis,

Physicians and Surgeons.

TELEPHONE 734. 77 N. HIGH ST

Chronic Diseases and Rectal Medication a Specialty.

UNITED STATES

MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION

Of the City of New York.

$5,000 Accident Insurance, with $25 Weekly Indemnity, Costs Members in Preferred Occupations $13 a Year.

Jesse B. Neville, Gen'l Agt.,

Room 29, Wesley Block, Columbus, O.

Ohio Medical and Surgical Institute

No. 34½ N. High St., Columbus, O.

Permanently Established for the Special Treatment of all Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

DR. NICHOLLS,

The Celebrated English Specialist,

From London, England, Physician and Surgeon in charge, ably assisted by a full corps of competent Physicians and Surgeons.

Chronic and Private diseases of every nature, however long standing, treated upon the latest scientific principles. We particularly invite all cases that have been given up by other physicians. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who can not find relief otherwise.

Letters (with stamp inclosed) promptly answered and medicine sent to any part of the United States.

DR. NICHOLLS will be at the Institute every day from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Consultation Free.

Raccoon Valley Coal.

THE BEST COAL IN THE MARKET.

Wm. S. Conner,

Sole Agent.

OFFICE

56 S. High St.

Telephone 216.

C. Born. C. Born Jr.

BORN & CO.,

Proprietors of the

CAPITAL BREWERY!

No. 449 South Front St.

Brewers and Bottlers of

LAGER BEER!

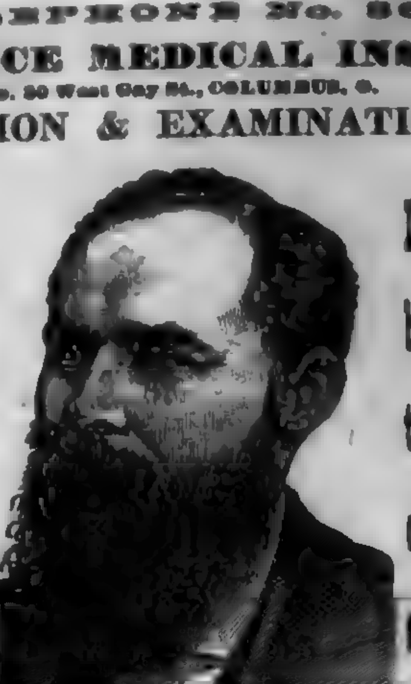
TELEPHONE No. 362.

THE FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 30 West Gay St., COLUMBUS, O.

CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE,

The France Medical Institute is Incorporated with a Capital Stock OF $300,000!



Dr. France will be at the Institute every day except Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Dr. France of New York, the well-known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the France Medical Institute, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Disease will be successfully treated on the most scientific Principles.

EXAMINATION.

Whenever it is known that Dr. France is stopping at a place, whether in the North, South, East or West, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnoseing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess, and DR FRANCE'S diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

Young Men who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect may call with full confidence

Dr. France, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Venereal, Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of the Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred; Correspondence promptly answered, and medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Epilepsy, or Fits, Positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Diseases of Women.—We have a special department thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local Treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

To Middle-Aged Men—There are many from the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient can not account for on examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin or milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination. Persons ruined in health by Unlearned Pretenders, who keep Trifling with them Month after Month, Giving Poisonous and Injurious Compounds, should Apply Immediately.

REMARKABLE CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation is preferred. Curable Cases Guaranteed. List of questions free. Address, with postage,

DR. FRANCE,

No. 30 WEST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Cases and correspondence Confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the World.

Nine Years' Experience

THE

OLD RELIABLE!

Why send to Eastern cities when you have the best best Shirt House in Ohio here in Columbus. Having been for nine years making Shirts, ought to be proof that we are entitled to some degree of confidence.

THOMAS SHIRT IS THE FAVORITE

Our prices for making shirts are, we think, equal in comparison to any house in the United States. We certainly are making as good Shirts, because we make them out of the best bleached muslin in the market and choice Irish Linen. Please leave your order at

172 North High St.

The CAPITAL CITY SHIRT CO. has the exclusive Right for Manufacturing the THOMAS SHIRT, and for any infringement on this Trade Mark each person or persons will be punished to the full extent of the law.

The Columbus Transfer Co.

Having added to its equipment an elegant line of Carriages, Landaus, Coupes, and Broughams, and will furnish them at short notice, either day or night, at the following rates:

For Coupes and Broughams

25 cents per hour until midnight, an additional charge of 25 cents per hour after midnight. To Church, Parties, Theaters, Skating Rink, Depot: One passenger 25 cents each way within one mile. 25 cents for each additional mile.

For Carriages and Landaus

$1.00 per hour until midnight, an additional charge of 50 cents per hour after midnight SPECIAL RATES will be made for Parties to Church, Visiting, Pleasure Ride, Theaters, Entertainments, Skating Rinks, and Shopping.

TELEPHONE 559 DAY OR NIGHT.

Orders may be left at Neil House, No. 12 East Broad Street, or Union Depot.

General Office, 43 E. Naghten St.

THOS. BUTLER, Superintendent. E. DENMEAD, Manager.

M. BURNS.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

58 North High St. Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

CATARRH! ASTHMA!

Two nights use will prove it.

SPONGE INHALER, To be worn in the nostrils over night. The only method in the world that gives a continuous application for CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, ROSE COLD, LUNG TROUBLES, and all affections of the Air Chambers.

Medicate the sponges from our Roman Chemicals, insert in the nostrils, wear while sleeping and through the day, if so desired, and you get a continual application of medicated air, which is the only way to expect a cure. (A CONTINUAL APPLICATION — Note this.) Medicated air will reach the seat of disease, as it is the only thing that can enter high into the head or air chambers, and this being continuous, it is a disease conquerer. Manufactured by Wenner Bros. & Co., Columbus, O.

If you will try this for Catarrh or Asthma for only two nights you will be the best advertisement we could have. For sale by all druggists.

ORR, BROWN & PRICE, WHOLESALE AGENTS.

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SUNDAY MORNING TRIBUNE AND CAPITAL.

VOL. XI.—NO. 48. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1888. FIVE CENTS PER COPY. $2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

CHANGED PLACES!

A DAUGHTER MARRIES HER MOTHER'S DIVORCED HUSBAND.

Who Had Accomplished Her Ruin and Who Permitted Himself to be Separated From the Mother, That He Might Repair the Wrong Done to the Daughter—A Very Strange Case.

[illegible] the daughter [illegible] tending to show the [illegible] of love—or passion [illegible] called love—upon the human mind that perhaps ever transpired in this community, culminated last Friday in the marriage of Clark A. Miller and his step daughter, Mary Olney. The event has a history connected with it that is sensational in the extreme, even though its recital may not add much to the respect that one has for human nature as displayed by the actors in [illegible] life drama.

About nine years ago there came to this county from near Wheeling, West Virginia, where his father was and is yet a [illegible] farmer, a young [illegible] named Clark A. Miller. Shortly after his arrival here he made the acquaintance of a widow named Elizabeth Olney, who owned a farm in Franklin township, just outside of the city limits, and married her. The widow Olney had two children by her first husband, a daughter named Mary, at that time about seventeen years of age, and a son some years older who lived on the farm with her. The widow was herself some ten or twelve years the senior of her new husband.

The newly and ill-mated pair settled down upon the farm and all went well for a time. The seed time and harvest succeeded each other in regular order and the Miller farm became the abode of prosperity and plenty. Aside from his wife's real estate Clark Miller became a well-to-do farmer and gathered about him $4,[illegible] or $5,000 worth of personal property in horses, cattle, sheep and other products of the farm of which he had the free use. His wife bore him two children and the household was apparently a happy one. He was kind to his step-children and they on their part seemed to think as much of him as they would had he been their real father. Indeed, the evidence shows that the step-daughter thought more of him, and in a different way than she should of her mother's husband.

About five or six years ago Mary Olney, the step daughter, gave birth to an illegitimate child, which, she afterwards confessed, was the result of a liason with her step father, her mother's husband. The [illegible] attending this event soon died out in the neighborhood and life at the Miller farm went on much as usual. A year or two later another illegitimate child was born to Mary Olney. The paternity of this child was also charged upon the step father, but the scandal attached to the second event was also soon hushed up.

Some time last summer a third child was born to the step daughter and again it was charged that Clark Miller was responsible for its having came into the world contrary to the principles of correct morality. After the birth of the third child the ruined girl's brother asserted his man[illegible] and [illegible] his sister's seducer to account for the wrongs that he had committed against both his sister and his mother. A general family quarrel was the result, and a peace warrant was sworn out against Miller before a local magistrate. The crime of incest had been committed and the family quarrel might result in an exposure and in a prosecution that would land Miller in the Penitentiary. He became thoroughly frightened and for a time contemplated flight. In fact, he made out a deed of assignment of all of his property to Wm. C. Briggs, in preparation for flight. The deed of assignment, however, was never filed in court. Miller found another and a cheaper means of escape and embraced it. A family council was held, and it was agreed that the prosecution against Miller should be dropped on the condition that he would, as far as lay in his power, repair the wrong he had done. It was agreed that Mrs. Miller should secure a divorce from her husband without his opposition, and that as soon as that was accomplished he should marry the daughter, Mary Olney; the mother, for their daughter's sake, giving up all her claim to the man who had been her husband for ten long years.

In pursuance of this plan, some time in October Mrs. Miller applied for a divorce from her husband on the ground of gross neglect of duty. In her petition she asked for the custody of the two minor children, Dessie Agnes and George Hiram Miller, and for a fee simple title to all real estate and other property then in her and her husband's possession. No answer or demurrer was ever filed in the case by the husband, which was of course exactly according to the conditions agreed upon between them. On the 6th of December the case came on to be heard, and in default of any answer by the defendant the prayer of the plaintiff's petition was granted by Judge Duncan, and Mrs. Miller was again a free woman, and her late husband was also free to fulfil his part of the contract and partially repair the wrong he had done to the step-daughter by making her children legitimate in the eyes of the law.

The record at the Probate Court shows that the first step toward the righting of the wrong has at last been accomplished. Last Thursday afternoon a marriage license was issued to Clark A. Miller and Mary Olney, and, no doubt, before this the two are man and wife.

The daughter takes the mother's place in Miller's heart and home, and the mother returns to her condition of widowhood, made all the more bitter by the experience she has passed through during the past ten years. When one considers this complicated case in all its details it is hard to find even in fiction a case that will equal its strangeness in some of its features.

It is not known what are the plans of the newly married couple for the future, but it is not at all probable that they will long remain in this part of the state where their story is already known to many, and where grave dangers still threatens one of them for the crime against the law which his agreement, made with his former wife cannot effect.

HIGHWAYMEN!

Violently Assault and Rob a West Side Resident Near His Home.

While returning home between 8 and 9 o'clock, C. F. Little, who resides at 44 Mead street, West Side, was attacked by highwaymen near Bell and Broad street, and robbed of $60. Mr. Little came up town early in the day to draw a sum of $100 from the Citizens' Savings Bank, for deposit in a West Side building association, to which he belongs. He was delayed later than he expected and started homeward about 8 o'clock. As Little passed Eckhart's machine shop he heard a noise and turned to look, as two men jumped suddenly from the shadow of the building. He felt a heavy blow and had no consciousness of anything more until he woke up about midnight in an adjoining alley, where he had evidently been dragged by his assailants and robbed of $60. Mr. Little found that he had received a painful blow on the forehead by some heavy weapon. The assault was so sudden and violent that he could not recognize the robbers.

Fell Down Stairs.

A girl named Jennie Miller, living up stairs at the northeast corner of High and Rich streets, while descending, from an upper story where she had been in attendance upon a sick lady, to her own room on the second floor, caught her foot in some manner upon one of the stair steps and was precipitated to the bottom of the flight, a distance of several feet. There were no bones broken but the shock rendered her unconscious for nearly two hours. After she had partially recovered from the shock she went into convulsions, and it was thought for some time that the fall would prove fatal. Dr. Evans rendered medical assistance. The woman will probably be all right again in a few days.

COURT NOTES.

Happenings at the Temple of Justice Yesterday Afternoon.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday afternoon by the Probate Court: F. M. Martin and Ella Sensibaugh, J. W. Coffee (the skeleton dude at the World's Museum) and Lillian Ferguson.

In the partition suit of Absolom Walcutt vs. Minnie O. Slyh et al. a commission in partition was yesterday issued to George Butler, Harvey Coit and David W. Brooks. The property to be divided is out lot No. 9.

The official bond of Prosecuting Attorney Cyrus Huling was filed yesterday with the County Treasurer. The bond is for $1,500, and is singed by Theodore H. Butler, George K. Nash and L. W. Sherwood.

The County Commissioners yesterday [illegible] the [illegible] of William Wall ordered the improvement of West Mound street from the corporation line to Green Lawn Cemetery by the spreading of gravel upon it.

Allen O. Myers was at the Court-house yesterday for the purpose of having the record of his trial in Madison county properly entered on the journals of the Franklin county courts, so that he wouldn't have to send his friends over to Madison county every time he wanted to convince them of his innocence. The Clerk promised to fix it for him.

George W. Clark yesterday brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas against Ed. Weibling as executor of the estate of John Weibling, and also against him in his individual capacity, to enforce the collection of a note of $300 given by the Weiblings November 12, 1880, to Oscar Phillips, which note has since become the property of the plaintiff.

In the case of Richard Stone vs. James W. Moore, the defendant yesterday filed a motion asking the court to require the plaintiff to make his petition more certain and definite.

C. J. Peters yesterday brought suit against S. R. Klotts in the Court of Common Pleas, to compel him to pay an $80 balance on a promissory note.

The last will and testament of Margaret Jane Dunn, wife of ex-County Commissioner Josiah Dunn, was filed for probate yesterday by Mrs. Martha H. Edger.

W. H. Chenoweth, administrator of the estate of James Hemack, yesterday brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas against A. H. Gray, for the collection of a promissory note of $339, belonging to the estate. The note bears date of February 6, 1885.

C. Altman & Co., of Zanesville, yesterday took a cognovit judgment against Abram Sells for $115.33.

C. P. Dildine yesterday brought suit in the Common Pleas Court against Adam Havely et al., for the collection of a promissory note for $500.

Charles E. Mack, who has been in jail on a charge of cutting Mack Murray with intent to kill, was released yesterday on a $300 bail bond. John H. and J. G. Mack, father and brother of the accused went on the bond.

John W. Pinkerton & Co., yesterday took a cognovit judgment against the Union Coal Co. for $2862.05. The note bears date of December 24, 1888.

In the case of Joseph Esterle vs. Fred Esterle and Chris Rnge, which was brought for the collection of a promissory note of $100, the defendants yesterday filed their answer and cross petition in which they allege that the note was one given by them to Ed. Shufflin, that they gave Joseph Esterle the money to redeem the note for them and that after doing so he is now holding the note against them, when in fact the note was redeemed with their own money. They ask the court to dismiss the plaintiff's petition.

A. M. Harmon and B. M. Harmon, late partners as the firm of Harmon Bros., filed motions in the Probate Court yesterday asking the court to reverse his decision in the case of Green, Joyce & Co. vs. Harmon Bros., where the court ordered the members of the firm to turn over to their creditors the sum of $982, purchase money which the firm recently received of M. M. Harmon, who bought Harmon Bros. out on December 10th. Affidavits accompanying the motions showing that each of the partners are married man with minor children to support and they ask that this money be decreed to them in lieu of a homestead.

RAN AWAY.

The Daughter of a North Columbus Citizen Skipped the Tra La.

Martin E. Delgarde is a respectable gentleman of middle age who lives on Knickerbocker avenue, just below North Columbus, and works as a clerk in the hardware store of Kilbourne & Jones, at No. 143 South High street. Mr. Delgarde has a family of several children, the eldest of whom is a daughter named Dorthy, or as she is more familiarly known, Dollie Delgarde, a rather handsome girl who will not be eighteen years of age until some time next March. This daughter seems to be of a wayward disposition and, while there is nothing very vicious in her character, she has in the past given her parents a good deal of trouble in different ways. She is very fond of young gentlemen's society, and has been in the habit of staying out late at night, attending dances and other entertainments of the kind in direct defiance of her parents wishes. This disposition on her part has led to frequent quarrels between her and her father and mother. To be free from home restraints during the past summer she left her father's house and accepted a situation as a domestic with a family in the city, where she could be more free to go to dances and receive the attention of the young men. She grew tired of this sort of a life, however, after a time, and some weeks ago returned home. She did not, however, give up her penchant for running [illegible] at night, and as a consequence her parents again sought to restrain her from what they considered an evil habit. This course again led to more quarrels between her and her parents.

Last Saturday while her father was at his place of business in Kilbourne & Jones store, and her mother was temporarily absent from the house, the wayward girl packed up her trunk and ran away from home. Going to a business house in North Columbus she telephoned for a cab and came to this city with her effects. The parents, as soon as they returned home and found her absent, tried to trace her, but so far without success. The father made a circuit of the different stables in the city where hacks are kept for hire, and tried to find the driver who had been employed to remove the girl and her trunk from the family residence, but to no purpose. The hackmen all denied having been employed by her, and consequently no clue to her whereabouts could be gained by her father.

Mr. Delgarde was seen yesterday by a Capital reporter in reference to his daughter's flight from home, but stated that he had as yet learned nothing that would indicate her whereabouts. He said she had $6 or $7 in her possession when she left home, and was rather inclined to believe that she had gone to a house of a relative at Nelsonville. He said that she had left home before and returned after a time, and, on the whole, did not seem very anxious about her, saying that she would return home of her own accord in time. Her father said she had been keeping company with some young man, whose name he did not know, as she never brought him home with her, but did not think she had gone away in his company. As he did not know who the young man was or where he lived, he could not state this as a positive fact, but merely as his opinion.

Monthly Meeting of Horticulturists.

The Columbus Horticulture Society held their regular monthly meeting yesterday in the Board of Trade rooms.

The project of placing their library in the rooms of the city library, was discussed, but nothing definite was decided upon.

Mr. Wood reported that the circulia, a plum insect that has been creating such havoc among the young apples, can be thoroughly destroyed by chemical poisoning.

Professor Lazenby, who attended the meeting of the State Horticultural Society at Troy, reported the increased enthusiasm and large attendance as a comparison of former years.

Mr. J. J. Janney read a regular paper the subject "The Genesis of the Kitchen Garden." It was an elaborate and interesting paper and the subject was ably handled by the gentleman, who has given the subject of horticulture such close study.

CANDY BROS. AGAIN!

TWO SUITS FILED AGAINST THEM YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The Honesty and Legality of the Assignment to Ackland Attacked in Court by Creditors Who do not Hesitate to Charge Them With Fraud—Candy Brothers Statement.

Yesterday was a "field day" in court for the Candy Brothers, who a day or two since made an assignment of the proceeds which resulted from a sale of their business to Edward Ackland, a relative, who was also the purchaser of the Candy Brothers' restaurants.

Late yesterday afternoon the Deshler Bank, which is one of the principal creditors of the firm, filed a petition in court asking that the sale of the property be set aside and a receiver appointed to wind up the business for the benefit of the creditors, of which there are several beside the Deshler Bank. The petition alleged that the sale of the property to Ackland, from whom nothing was received in return but some unsecured notes, was a fraudulent one, and hence the demand that the sale should be declared null and void and a receiver appointed. As soon as the petition was filed and the matters complained of in it were brought to the attention of the court, Judge Pugh named Theodore Butler as receiver under a bond of $25,000. At this point the Candy Bros., through their attorneys, consented to the appointment if the plaintiffs would eliminate the charge of fraud from the petition. The court therefore continued the further hearing of the case until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to give the parties in interest a chance to compromise this feature of the case if they could come to satisfactory terms in the meantime. Although the receiver has been appointed and his bond fixed, the appointment has not yet been completed. Meantime the court made an order restraining Ackland from disposing of any of the property except under the direction of the court.

After five o'clock last evening, the litigation took still another turn. At about that time the Deshler Bank commenced an attachment suit against the Candy Bros. for $1000 and made the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank the garnishee in the case. George W. Sinks, John G. Deshler and R. S. Warner, signed the attachment bond, which was for $2800. The Candy Bros. have had a box in the Merchants and Manufacturers' bank and it was supposed by the plaintiffs that this box contained valuables or at least valuable paper relating to their business and hence the filing of the attachment suit to get possession of the box and its contents. The writ of attachment was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Ross last night, and was served by him upon the Candy Bros., and also upon W. D. Parks, of the Merchants bank as garnishee.

So ended the legal proceedings yesterday. The case will be taken up again tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The Candy Bros. called at this office last night for the purpose of giving their side of the case. They did not deny that the assignment looked peculiar on its face, but explained it by saying that they knew of no other way of making it so that they might protect all of their creditors alike. The goods in the restaurant were of a perishable nature, and to have made an assignment of their goods would have closed their rooms temporarily at least, and would have resulted in great loss. They claim that before making the assignment in the manner they did they consulted with several good business men, among others with C. D. Firestone and O. G. Peters, and that these business men advised the course afterward pursued. They claim that they made money during the Centennial and during the past year, but say that they were swamped by attempting to enlarge their business and by the building of the bakery on Wall street, since the close of the Centennial.

In reference to the attachment case begun last night, Candy Bros. claim that their box at the Merchants Bank has never contained any valuables except some insurance policies and other papers of that character. Even these were not in the box last night when the attachment was made for the insurance policies had been taken out yesterday for the purpose of having them transferred to Ackland, and the other papers were removed at the same time.

After the visit of the Candy Bros to this office a Capital reporter called on Mr. Deshler of the bank. Mr. Deshler said he was confident that the Candy Bros. contemplated fraud in making the assignment and expressed the belief that they have a large amount of money or valuable property hidden away some where out of the reach of their creditors. He said he intended to push the cases against them as far as the law would permit, if for no other purpose than to deter others from trying to rob him by the same game.

The case has [illegible] more than ordinary attention among business men in this city. No such an assignment has ever been attempted in this city before, and a good many prominent business men do not [illegible] to accuse the Candy Bros. of fraudulent intent in making so peculiar an assignment.

The case will be taken up again tomorrow morning by the court, and it will perhaps be better to suspend judgment until the matter in the court has been settled.

RAILROAD FENCED IN.

A Brice Station Farmer Gets "Hot" at a Neighbor and Interrupts Business in a Novel Manner.

Joe Powell is a rich farmer and grain dealer at Brice Station, in this county, on the Ohio Central Railroad. When the railroad went through some years ago Powell laid out the town of Brice, which he located on one side of a large tract of land which he owned and of which he still owns a large part. In purchasing the right of way through his farm it seems the railroad people as a part of the consideration agreed to give him the control of the switch at the station, which is entirely located on his land. Mr. Powell built a grain elevator along by the side track, and went into the grain and coal business pretty extensively. Recently, however, a neighbor named Sol. Henderlick has also engaged in the business of buying grain and selling coal at the station. He, it seems, paid a little more for grain and sold coal at a little cheaper price than Powell was willing to, and a row resulted. Powell therefore asserted his alleged right of control over the side track of the railway, and one day last week fenced in the side track, so that cars loaded with coal or grain setting on the side track could not be approached by a wagon unless it passed through a gate in the fence which was kept fast locked, and the key of which Powell kept in his pocket, for the accommodation of himself and his own particular customers. This proved better than an injunction to keep Henderlick and his customers away from the side track.

The affair is likely, however, to result in a big lawsuit. The railroad company has had a surveyor out at the station for the past two or three days, and it is supposed to be their intention to condemn and purchase the land upon which their side-track is built. This will probably open up the old question as to the right of way through Powell's farm, which he asked $2000 for but gave them for the exclusive control of the switch. He will probably get his money but will have to remove his fence, as the railroad people cannot afford to have business interrupted by the whim of one man.

Chief Red Men.

At the meeting of Algonquin Tribe No. 8, Improved Order of Red Men, last night, the following was the election of officers for the ensuing year:

Prophet, [illegible]; Sherman Walcutt, Sr. Sagamore, I. Suthard; Jr. Sagamore, George Henis; Keeper of Wampum, George A. Roof; Chief of Records, H. Morseman; Trustee Samuel Ross, Richard Reynolds and Joseph Martin.

COLORED CHIVALRY.

Hold a Fistiouff Tournament Over a Colored Beauty.

A feud has existed for some time past between Capt. James Besson, of the Oak Street Engine House and another colored man named Fred. Loudin, who works in the blacksmithing department of Kilbourne & Jacobs' scraper factory. The feud has its origin, it is said, in the mutual admiration that the gentlemen possess for a young colored lady named Annie Hollis, who lives not far from where the two young men board, on Howard street. Loudin is a single man, and though Capt. Besson has once tasted the sweets of matrimony, he is now a widower. The quarrel between the two men over their love affair is one of long standing, and has frequently led to slight difficulties between them, but nothing of a serious nature has occurred between them for some time past until Christmas morning. The two lovers both board at Rollins' boarding house on Howard street, and at the breakfast table on last Tuesday morning the old quarrel was revived. The men sailed into each other, and made the dining room the [illegible] of a lively "scrap" for a time, until they were parted by the rest of the boarders. The men fought with their fists; but it is said were reaching for their "guns" when they were separated. Capt. Besson is said to have got the worst of the battle, being almost completely knocked out before the fight was stopped by the interference of the outsiders. No arrests.

ORDINARY OFFENDERS.

And Unwilling Attendants at the Mayor's Matinee Yesterday.

Among the unwilling attendants at the Mayor's matinee yesterday was David Croutis, the West Side resident who recently received a White Cap letter on account of his regular abuse to his wife and family. Despite the warning, David had been at his old tricks, such as getting drunk and then chasing his wife out of the family domicile with a hatchet in hand, for all of which he was fined "five and costs."

Thomas Collins, of Zanesville, had just got out of St. Francis hospital when he got drunk, but allowances were made and he was dismissed with an admonition to hurry up home.

Another person with a hospital experience was Mary Doyle, a middle-aged woman, who explained that while she was from Pittsburg, she had been working at Hawkes hospital. She left that retreat to come citywards last evening and took so many drops of beer and whisky that she was found wandering aimlessly about by Policeman Butterworth. She "got two and costs" until His Honor could enquire at the hospital whether she would be received back there.

A picturesque looking old person named Jacob Schultz, from almost anywhere, and charged with being drunk, said that he was an old-time musician, and came here to look in upon Professor Eckhardt. He offered in extenuation that all the old-time musicians took too much at times. His plea was accepted and he was told to go.

It was not denied by Harry Merrell that he was found drunk and asleep on West Goodale street, and objected to being disturbed by Patrolman Gallagher, by throwing a few bricks at that guardian of the peace. It being shown that ordinarily the young man conducted himself differently, he was let off on a fine of $1 and costs on one charge only.

John Ryan, whose offence a week before was drunkenness, now appeared for stealing a cap from S. L. Powers store. He remarked that "he 'sposed he had," and went to the cells under a fine of $10 and costs.

Sebastian Kukinbeff, who hit a small boy on the nose for some fancied and trifling offense in Central Market, and was then taken in hand by Detective White, enriched the city to the amount of $10 by forfeiting his bail.

For loitering in the City Library, John Fowler and Frank Williams, vicious looking vagrants, will sojourn in the cells in default of producing their fines of $5 and costs. Cases dismissed and continued were those of colored individuals for fighting. Ann Watson, Charles Wilson and Charles Jones discharged, and Thomas Brown and Charles Gatewood remanded.

BOILED DOWN.

Newsy Items and Local Happenings in Brief.

Austin Smith, living at No. 28 Skidmore street, West Side, and employed at the Electric Light Works, while helping to carry a large pole became prostrated, and is confined to his bed. Dr. Neil rendered medical assistance.

Charles E. Munson has sold Charles E. Morris a three acre tract of land at the corner of Woodland avenue and Atchison street. Munson bought the land two years ago for $2700 and sold it at a profit of $4000. The land was part of the Nelson estate.

For the first time in the history of the Ohio Penitentiary the Catholic prisoners had the happiness of attending mass on Christmas morning. To Warden Coffin this kind and appreciated favor is due. Mrs. Anna Naughton will be gratefully remembered by the prisoners for untiring efforts in their behalf. To her taste and labor the decorations of the chapel are due.

About noon yesterday a wagon and horse of Ensign & Thompson's 395 North High street, collided with an Oak street car at State and High streets. The wagon horse got one front leg over the rear platform of the car. The difficulty experienced in extricating caused a big crowd to collect. The horse was slightly hurt, and the top rail of the car platform smashed.

A letter from Shon Redmon to the Capital, from New York, gives the details of a big cock fight which occurred on Long Island, Christmas night, in which birds owned by himself and Jim Murphy, won seventeen battles out of twenty-four fought. The main is described as the largest that was ever fought in New York state, $8,000 or $10,000 changing hands on the result, a comfortable slice of which came to the owners of the Columbus birds.

The R. G. and C. Club of the Columbus Watch Factory gave their second annual prize masque ball at Wirthwein's hall on Christmas eve, and an enjoyable time was had. The prizes were won by Miss Barbara Schlee, a ring, being for the neatest dressed lady masque. For the most comical dressed gentleman, Mr. Albert N. South, as usual, won the honor with his Irishman and his dummy. The third prize was won by Miss Katie Raffner, a horse-shoe of flowers as the best lady waltzer.

A Still Alarm.

Last night at about 11:15 a still alarm was sent to the Gay street engine house calling the chemical and hose carriage to the north building of the Ayers, Mithoff & Co.'s works, which is occupied by Mr. W. S. S. Rodgers as a carriage manufactory.

The fire was found to be a forge which was carelessly constructed of wood, a blacksmith's fire having been left unquenced, the fire burned slowly until the hour set, when William W. Gutches and Dan Peters were returning home at the hour above stated and they discovered a blaze and turned in a telephone alarm.

The damage was slight, not exceeding $50, but the location of the building being secluded, it was simply a miracle that it was discovered in its incipiency, else a serious and large conflagration would certainly have followed. The building is on the corner of Dennison and Dublin avenue.

Police Notes.

David Murphy, and elderly man, was helping himself to coal from railroad cars last evening when Detective Stimmel happened along and sent him to the City Prison.

Frank Zimmerman, a very small boy, got lost amid the busy throngs on High street last night; was found by Patrolman Butterwick, and later on reclaimed by his paternal parent.

Jack Carroll, an ex-convict, well known for having only one hand and as having been a "runner" in the penitentiary, caused Patrol Wagon No. 2 a long run by getting drunk and arrested at the extreme end of North Columbus about midnight.

MARR HAS SIGNED!

MANAGER BUCKENBERGER SECURES THE GREAT RIGHT FEILDER'S NAME TO A CONTRACT.

The Liberality of the Directors Is Worthy of Praise—Marr's Great Record—The Cincinnatis and Brooklyns Friendly to Columbus—Notes From the Diamond, Etc.

The placing of "Lefty" Marr's signature yesterday evening [illegible] to play right field for Columbus next year, was another of the many master strokes that the directors of the local club have delivered during the month of December, and it is a fitting close of a year that has been variously colored, in a base ball sense, in this city. The city has gone, or at least will have, ere long, from the ridiculous to the sublime. From a very inferior club in the Tri-State League to a first-class club in the American Association.

There are thousands in the city who applaud the sagacity of the local directors in securing so much first-class talent to represent Columbus in the Association, and that it is first-class talent, it is only necessary to refer to the records that the men earned who have already signed.

The directors are sparing neither money nor pains to bring this about, and they are deserving the most generous support the citizens can bestow upon them. It is common to hear expressions on the street of surprise at the remarkable strength of the men signed and the liberality of the directors in securing them, not that the gentlemen directors interested are those who would for an instant hesitate to do their full share towards booming our lively city, but there is an immense amount of financial risk involved in gathering a club as well as supporting one, and a venture that thousands of dollars can be lost in a very short time, with very little opportunity to recover it, and that is why the Capital refers to some of the expressions of surprise that are common street talk. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon these liberal gentlemen who are investing so much to advertise our city, and that it will be most thoroughly advertised next summer needs only to be verified by reference to the successful efforts of the club of 1883-4.

The record of Marr, the latest acquisition, is as follows:

Last year he played right field for the Rochester team in the International League, which association was the third strongest of all the organized base ball associations in the country, whose players were sought early and often by the two older leagues. He stands sixth out of 110, batsmen. His average is .342 while the highest is .369 and the lowest .081. It is admitted that .225 is the dividing point, everything above that is good, the higher the better. It can readily be seen that his stick work is almost perfect.

He stands ninth out of 43 outfielders, and his average is .910, while the highest is .968, and the lowest .717. It is with equal pleasure that the Capital points with just pride to his great fielding record.

Marr will be heard of to his credit on the diamond next year, as he is ambitious, and is extremely desirous of making a record that will place him high in the ranks of major ball players, and Columbus has a very valuable man in him. That he was wanted by other clubs, it is only necessary to refer to the fact that President Stern and Manager Schmelz of the Cincinnatis were quite anxious to secure him, but when they heard that Columbus wanted his services, these two gentlemen generously stood back and said they would let Columbus have the first chance, and if the local directors could not get him, then they would make an effort.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the fair and magnanimous manner in which Columbus has been treated by some members of the Association, particularly by Presidents Stern and Byrne. The one has released to our city four men, three of whom have records of high standing and the other gentleman, Mr. Byrne, has given us Orr and Mays, than whom none better are in the base ball business. All these players were sought by other clubs, but the two presidents said "No, Columbus is the weakest and they shall have first choice and further than that, that club may have these men cheaper than any other club in the country," and so it was. For this generosity the management do not propose to take all the games that will be played with Cincinnati and Brooklyn, but will allow them a fair share of the victories as a mark of good fellowship and gratitude, but the other clubs need expect no quarter.

ON THE FLY.

Al. Baner has made application for a position on the staff of umpires in the International League. Al. is a good umpire, understands the game thoroughly, and will make a valuable member if appointed. He possesses the desirable element of insisting upon giving a decision just as he sees it, and knows not or cares not what clubs are playing against each other, in short he has no favorites, and will stand no monkey business.

The grounds will be greatly improved next season, and will be a credit to the club and city.

It is proposed to take the benches out of the grand stand, enlarge it and substitute chairs. The bleaching boards will be extended and a new building erected just west and adjoining the ladies pavilion as it now is. The players dressing room will be changed to the lower part of the pavilion.

Jack Chapman, formerly manager of the Buffalos, has made application for that position on the Louisville team.

Smith, who caught for Columbus last year, has made application for a berth on the new team this year. He wont be likely to get it.

Pop Hamilton, last years' favorite first bagger, would be a magnificent catch for the International league.

Gustave H. Schmelz daily practices gymnastics at Turner Hall, and will put the Cincinnati Reds through a course next spring instead of taking the chestnut Hot Springs trip.

Cincinnati has injected a case hardened, boiler-plate, burglar-proof, temperance clause in their 1889 contracts. It wouldn't be a bad idea for the Columbus directors to adopt the same rule.

The "baby" has developed a full set of upper and lower teeth. Rah for the baby!

The Kentucky Colonels have been lost in the shuffle evidently, for not a man has yet been signed by the management.

Horace Phillips, who has been dangerously ill, was reported a little better last evening.

The dead-head list next year will be reduced to a minimum. No one can get past the turnstiles without a regular ticket of admission.

There are hundreds of people in this city who believe, and are willing to back it with money, that Columbus will not quit eighth nor seventh next season.

A Big Board Bill.

Christian D. Schwartz yesterday brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas in which he asks judgment against Henry Mock for $650, alleged to be due him on account of boarding and caring for two of the latter's minor children. The petitioner alleges that he boarded Eva Mock from November 26, 1885, until November 27, 1887, a period of 104 weeks, for which he was to have received the sum of $2.50 per week, making a total of $360. He also boarded Ella Mock from November 26, 1885, to November 27, 1888, a period of 156 weeks, at the same rate per week making a total of $390. He therefore asks judgment for a total sum of $650.

Louis G. Dressel, a North High street saloon-keeper, won the buggy that was raffled off by Frank Snyder at Pete Bopp's saloon on Christmas Eve. The laprobe, harness, etc., fell to the share of other ticket holders.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Mr. R. M. Rowad to Take Charge of the Affairs of the Union Coal Company Tomorrow.

The affairs of the Union Coal Company, which have been in litigation for three or four days past, culminated in the partial appointment of a receiver late yesterday afternoon in Judge Pugh's room. The public is already familiar with the earlier developments of the case of the South End Bank and other creditors against the Coal Company. A portion of the members and stockholders of the Union Coal Co. recently organized the Standard Coal Co. The effects of the old company were then sold to the new company on long and easy terms. The creditors of the Union Coal Co., of which the South End Bank was one of the principals, with a claim of nearly $11,000, jumped in and began to attach the Union Coal Co.'s property, among other things forty car loads of coal in the railroad yards of this city.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a [illegible] was filed against the Coal Company by the South End Bank and other creditors, in which it was demanded that a receiver should be appointed for the company.

By an agreement between the parties to the suit, R. M. Rownd was made the receiver, and was required to give a bond of $30,000 for the faithful performance of his duty as such. He did not give the bond last night, but will probably do so tomorrow, to which date the case was continued, pending the adjustment of some of the features in it. The creditors take the position that the Standard Coal Co. has no legal existence, because its members have not paid in ten per cent. of its capital stock, and that it could not therefore legally purchase the property of the Union Coal Co., and that in consequence the transfer of the property was fraudulent.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Contributions Made by Liberal Citizens to the General Deficit Fund.

The regular weekly meeting of the General Council of the Grand Army occurred yesterday with the following gentlemen present. Chairman Colonel A. G. Patton, Secretary A. E. Lee, N. B. Abbott, D. S. Gray, Major Rodgers and R. M. Rownd.

Chairman Gray reported that the General Council had met during the week past and had arranged for the collection of additional subscriptions to assist in reducing the general deficit of $11,500. He stated that several lists had been made out of subscribers or contributors and had been given to several members of the Council to dispose of. He had a list of 22 names and had called upon but twelve and was highly gratified with the success he had met.

All the gentlemen and firms reported below were those who had originally subscribed to the Grand Army fund, and when called upon a second time, did not hesitate to contribute liberally. Following is a list of the contributors, together with the amounts: P. Merkle, $50; Henry C. Noble, $50; Ohio Merchant Tailoring Co., $11; Judge R. A. Harrison, $25; Judge Joseph Olds, $10; Chas. Parrott, $25; E. O. Randall, $10; George T. Trees, $25; J. M. Westwater, $50; W. H. Albery, $10; Bowe & Beggs, $50; C. C. Corner, $10; total on Mr. Gray's list, $328. Col. A. G. Patton reported as having been contributed on his list as follows, C. E. Markeson, $25; W. A. Neil, $50; A. K. Barig & Co., $25; Dr. D. N. Kinsman, $25; S. W. Stimson & Sons, $10; Dr. A. A. Thoman, $10; John P. McCune, $10; Wm. Monypeny, $50; E. T. Mithoff, $50; T. E. Marshall, $20; Merion, Hertenstein & Co., $10; Judge D. F. Pugh, $35; O. A. B. Senter, $25; total on Col. Patton's list, $325. Mr. N. B. Abbott reported as follows: Richard Jones, $25; H. W. Knight, $10; Columbus Rubber Co., $10; Charles E. Munson, $25, Kilbourne, Jones & Co., $100; Wm. Fisher & Co., $15; L. M. Baker, $10; John Porter, of West Virginia Fire Brick Co., $100; W. R. Kinnear & Co., $20; Wm. Felton, $25; Harvey Bancroft, $30; D. N. Kelley & Co., $15, Coleman & Felber, $10; John K. McDonald, $5; Jacobs Bros., $15; Stitt, Price & Co., $50; Jas. Pienkarp & Co., $25; Columbus Supply Co., $15; Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., $25; total on Mr. Abbott's list, $520. Mr. Rownd reported as follows: E. J. Brush, $30; Kauffman, Lattimer & Co., $25; Monypeny, Hammond & Co., $50; George M. Parsons, $100; total on Mr. Rownd's list, $175.

The Council adopted a resolution of thanks to the above contributors for the exceedingly generous amounts subscribed and will continue next week on their arduous labors of raising money to further reduce the deficit.

A resolution thanking Mr. William B. Hayden for his original suggestion of proposing the erection of public closets during the Grand Army celebration was passed. The closets were of great public benefit and served to reduce the sickness which must have occurred otherwise.

The Council will meet again and finally next Saturday afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Emerson Armstrong spent Christmas in Chicago.

Mr. C. W. Ranney, of 192 Lincoln street, spent Christmas at Utica, O.

Mr. W. Kinard, of Alton, is visiting his friends in the city.

Mr. Cain, of Somerset, is the guest of his son on Chestnut street.

Miss Minnie Legg is visiting with her relatives in the city.

Hon. J. H. Lawlor, and wife are visiting relatives in Newark.

Frank Coffey, of Pittsburg, is in the city visiting one of his sisters.

Charles Swartzbaugh, of Lima, was in the city Christmas visiting friends.

Mayor George Hamilton, of London, Ohio, is in the city on a visit to his brother.

Miss Nellie Mahoney, of North Washington avenue, is visiting friends in Loveland, O.

Miss Celia Pringh enjoyed part of her holiday vacation with relatives in Westerville.

The employes of the Columbus Watch Factory have a vacation of ten days given them by the kindness of the firm.

Miss Mary Davis, who has been enjoying the holidays with her parents at Springfield, has returned home.

John P. Crow left Friday night for New York, from whence in a few days he will sail for Ireland on a visit to his old home.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Millersburg, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Deelb, of Ninth street.

Harry R. Young, clerk of the court of Marion County, was here yesterday circulating among his many friends.

Miss Lora Sheer, of Zanesville, O., is spending the holidays in the city, the guest of Mrs. M. J. Haan, of 295 West Sixth street.

C. H. Newell, business manager and one of the proprietors of the Wabash, Indiana, Plain Dealer, was in Columbus on Friday last.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Mrs. E. B. Leonard Friday afternoon, by some of her old schoolmates, in honor of her 40th birthday.

Mr. W. H. Pye, the gentlemanly superintendent of the Metropolitan Insurance Co., was presented on Christmas Eve with a handsome ebony gold-headed cane as a token of esteem from the members of his staff, who were all suitably remembered in turn.

Banquet Last Night.

The Sherman Gun Club and the Franklin Fish and Game Club of this city, held their fourth annual banquet at the United States Hotel last night. There were nearly fifty members of both organizations present, besides the newspaper men and other invited guests, and the occasion was an enjoyable one. The menu consisted of five courses and the crowd in attendance did ample justice to each in its turn. After the repast, speeches, humorous and otherwise, were made by James Kershaw, Dr. Shepperd, Judge John T. Gale, John T. Harris, the master of ceremonies, Game Warden John H. Gugle, Dr. Flowers, James E. Pumphery and others. One of the features of the banquet was the recitation of a poem by Dr. Flowers, entitled "When I Went Fishing with Dad," which was well rendered and was received with applause by the assemblage.

INFANTICIDE!

A STRANGLED CHILD FOUND IN NORTH COLUMBUS.

Rumors Regarding a Well-Known Young Man Whose Run Down Show Things Not so Bad as Stated—He Leaves the City and Some Creditors for Love as Well as Money.

A case of child murder was discovered in a field adjoing the residence of Dr. B. Knickerbocker, 2445 North High street, last evening. A man, whose name was said to be John Wolf came across the body of a newly born infant lying in the grass. Although he is said to have seen it at four o'clock, no notification was given until much later. It was taken to Harmon's drug store and Policeman Charles Hayl notified. Upon examination the body was found to be that of a male, not more than a day old. It was exceedingly well developed and weighed from twelve to fourteen pounds. The body was unwashed and the umbilical cord untied. The remains were partially and loosely wrapped in a piece of coarse linen, something like cheese cloth.

The infant had evidently breathed the breath of life, but not for long. A piece of white tape-like material, apparently the string of an apron or other garment, twisted tightly around the neck, indicated beyond doubt that its innocent life had ruthlessly been taken by means of strangulation. The remains of the little murdered one were removed to the office of Coroner Egan by Officer Leavy with patrol wagon No. 2. An inquest will be held today.

FISHER'S FLIGHT.

For Reasons Best Known to Himself, a Young Hardware Man Goes to New York—Youthful Extravagance, Nothing More.

Rumors were numerously rife yesterday regarding the sudden absence from the city of Ben Fisher, a young man who up to a few days ago, was connected with the hardware business here.

Almost everybody knew Ben Fisher, in both business and social circles. He is a good looking, gentlemanly young fellow of twenty-two, of a good family, once one of the richest hereabouts. He was an especial favorite among the ladies, and was at one time engaged to a daughter of a prominent Columbus family. The engagement was however broken off, for better advantages in a worldly sense the marriage of the young lady promised.

This is only *en passant*, however.

For reasons best known to himself, Mr. Fisher concluded to resign his position in the hardware establishment of Kilbourne, Jones & Co., South High street and leave for New York. He seems to have left numerous debts behind him and this perhaps accounted for the somewhat sensational comments that his departure from his native city caused.

Conjecture gave rise to rumors, and Capital reporters couldn't help hearing of them. Indeed several different statements regarding Mr. Fisher and his departure were brought to this office at repeated intervals yesterday and the previous day. Following the proper course it always pursues the Capital investigated through the reporters. The status of the case seems to be that Mr. Fisher has lived more extravagantly than his income warranted; just as people have done before and will continue to do. His father and grandfather were in their day of considerable wealth. Fisher's addition, where now stands the State University, was their property. Reverses came, and at the death of the head of the family some seven years ago, his widow and three sons, the eldest Ben herein mentioned, were left with but a small portion of the vast estate once in the family.

Ben Fisher first took his place in Kilbourne & Jones establishment six years ago. Mr. Jones stated yesterday that the firm had no fault to find with him beyond his extreme extravagance, and he considered him the most extravagant young man he ever knew. This has led him into the difficulties which have caused such [illegible] ments now that he is no longer hereabouts. With his brothers and aged mother Ben moved from their residence in North Columbus some time ago and rented the elegant house known as the Hoster building, on South High street, part of the same house being let to another party. Debts after debts were contracted to keep up the appearances the young man seemed ambitious to do until circumstances were too pressing. Mr. Fisher seems to have been ambitious to succeed in the world and to mount to the hight he desired to place himself and relatives again, he conceived the idea that other places than his native city offered better advantages and he gave out recently that he had secured a good paying position with a New York firm.

On Wednesday he settled up some of his affairs and left for the metropolis. The departure was not heralded abroad, and some of his creditors who were not informed commenced to make inquiries, which led to the rumors and rumors again, the substance of which were as various as they seem to be unsubstantial from inquiries made by Capital men yesterday.

To several persons Mr. Fisher stated that he would in due course, as soon as time and circumstances would permit, pay everything he owed, and this seems to be generally believed.

It may be said that there are several of the feminine sex who mourn "Benny's" departure, because he was essentially a ladies' man.

CHIEF TRESSENRIDER'S REPORT

A Gratifying Statement of the Efficiency of the Fire Department.

Chief David Tressenrider of the Fire Department has completed his annual report, which shows the excellent condition of his department, and the comparatively small loss by fire, during the year 1888. In explanation of the total loss which may seem larger than ordinary, it should be stated that the major part of it was from two fires, viz.: the Fourteenth Regiment armory, a highly inflammable structure, composed entirely of wood, and the Buckeye Buggy Company's building, both of which were solid masses of flames when the alarms were turned in, and all the fire departments in Ohio couldn't have saved them. The armory fire occurred in January, and involved a loss of $41,339.48, and the Buckeye Buggy Company fire in March, with a loss of $130,807.89.

Following, is the condensed report:

False alarms	10
Unknown causes	36
Carelessness	46
Chimneys	20
Sparks from chimneys	41
Spontaneous combustion	3
Lamp explosions, etc.	8
Incendiary	10
Overheated chemical pots, etc.	4
Defective chimneys	8
Defective furnaces	5
Gasoline, coal oil and dust explosions	12
Fireworks	2
Lightning	1
Total	214
Losses during the year on buildings	$ 84,168.14
Losses on personal property, household goods, machinery, etc.	112,566.56
Total	$196,734.70
Insurance on buildings	$[illegible]
Insurance on stock	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

An Irish Girl With a German Tongue.

The Capital ascertained yesterday that Miss Elizabeth Naddy passed a highly successful examination for the Third street, (German-English) school. Miss Naddy will teach the German tongue when school opens. It is rather odd that Miss Naddy who is, as her name indicates pure Irish should be teacher of German, but she is an accomplished German scholar and linguist, hence her appointment.

ABORTION CHARGED.

A Country Girl the Victim of a Libertine's Wiles.

Information reached this city yesterday that a young and handsome girl named Mettie May, living at Reynoldsburg, was in a very critical condition from the effects of an abortion that it is claimed was performed upon her in this city about three weeks ago. She is the daughter of very respectable parents, but has herself always been somewhat wild and giddy. She is very pretty, and her beauty and the flattery it called forth seems to have turned her head. For the past two or three years she has been very intimate with a young married man named John P. West, and he is credited with being the author of her ruin and the cause of her present trouble. West formerly lived in Reynoldsburg, but five or six years ago came to this city and became book-keeper for Halm & Bellows. He became dissipated, however, and was discharged from his position. Afterward and until quite recently he sold machines for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. in this city. He has a wife and one child, who are at present with his people at Reynoldsburg.

Miss May has resided in this city since about the opening of the Centennial. She worked in a restaurant during the Centennial and afterwards worked as a dress maker with a Mrs. Rodgers on South Third street near Town. About three weeks ago she went to her home sick, and has not been out of the house since. Her brother came after her clothes yesterday and informed the lady with whom she had been boarding that the girl was not expected to live. This information had a tendency to loosen the tongues of the women about the boarding house and the story of the abortion or premature birth, whichever it was, leaked out.

Dr. Saddler who rendered her medical assistance before she went home, claims that the child was still born before he was called into the case. Some of the inmates of the house, however, contend that they heard the child cry and that it was therefore alive when it was born. The doctor admits that he carried the child away from the house in a cigar box but denies having had anything more to do with it.

At about the time this event happened West left the city and went to Dayton, Ohio, ostensibly to become an agent for a life insurance company. He wrote one or two letters home to his wife and then suddenly broke off all communications with home and has not been heard from since.

Miss May is about twenty-one years of age and is remarkably handsome.

IMPORTANT MEETING

Of Representatives of the Franklin County Turnpike Companies.

Representatives of the turnpike companies of this county held a meeting at the Citizens Savings Bank last Thursday for the purpose of taking some concerted action looking to the disposal of all the turnpikes in the county, to the County Commissioners. The following roads were represented:

The Columbus & Harrisburg, the Columbus & Pickaway County, the Columbus & Worthington, the Johnstown Pike Co., the West Side Stone Quary Pike Co., the Columbus & Westerville, the Columbus & Sunbury, the Worthington & Dublin, the Columbus & Groveport, the Columbus & Jackson.

The meeting resulted in the passage of a resolution looking to the sale in a body of all the toll roads to the County Commissioners as provided for in section 4865 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that the Commissioners may purchase such roads at the appraised price agreed upon by a board of appraisers who are to be appointed by the County Commissioners.

The toll roads of the county are about sixty-five miles in extent and are valued at about $100,000, or at least that is what the toll companies want for them. The County Commissioners already within the past year have purchased two turnpikes and made them free. The object of the meeting last Thursday however, was to sell the remaining turnpikes in a whole to the county. The petition to the County Commissioners asking them to buy the roads, will be prepared and presented to them about January 25th, a committee having been appointed to prepare the petitions and lay the matter before them. It is probable however, that some addition will have to be procured to enable them to concentrate the purchase and the advisibility of the project may have to be submitted to a vote of the people.

The toll roads, if they are purchased, will become free turnpikes.

WOULDN'T DIVIDE.

A Successful Lottery Investment Gets Two Citizens Into Court.

Late last evening by his attorneys, Taylor & Taylor, George Glock, a young man who works at the Columbus Buggy Co., and who lives at 833 South Third street, filed a petition in the court of common pleas in which he asks judgment against August Hartdegan, who keeps a meat-shop on South High street, for $7,400.

At the August drawing of the Lousiana State Lottery, Hartdegan and Glock bought a ticket in partnership, each putting an equal amount of money in it with the understanding that whatever amount the ticket might draw should be divided equally between them. On the 6th of August the drawing took place and the ticket held by them drew a prize of $15,000. Hartdegan who had possession of the ticket at once started for New Orleans and on the 13th of August had the ticket cashed, receiving a New York draft for the full amount of the prize. On his return home he paid Glock $160 and promised to make other payments in a few days. This, however, he failed to do and according to the petition filed last night he has never paid young Glock any of his share of the prize money except the $160 noted above. He promised to pay over the balance of the money one week ago yesterday but again failed to do so. Consequently, young Glock brought suit last evening to compel payment. Hartdegan, it is claimed, has invested the most of the $15,000 in real estate and has set up as a speculator and capitalist.

OFFICE FURNITURE

That Has Been Playing at Battledore and Shuttlecock During the Past Week.

While the Union Coal Company has been fighting its larger creditor in the Court of Common Pleas during the past week, it has also been carrying on a lively skirmish with small creditors in the justices courts. The stake fought for was the possession of the furniture and fixtures of the office, at No. 200 South High street.

Monday the effects in the office were attached by Constable Brophy, at the suit of a man named Minton. On Tuesday they were replevined by Constable Palmer, of Olnhausen's court for the Standard Coal Company. On Wednesday they were again attached by Constable Robinson, from Martin's court. On Thursday they were again attached by Constable Brophy for the Buckeye Packing Company. Thursday noon they were again replevined by the Standard Coal Company in Olnhausen's court. On Friday Constable Brophy again attached them for other parties in McFadden's court, and last evening they were again replevined by the Standard Coal Company in Olnhausen's court. Unknown to most of the litigants a bank in a neighboring town has a chattel mortgage upon the furniture. This bank has been telegraphed to and will probably have an agent here tomorrow, to replevin the property from all the litigants. A man named C. C. McCarthy was about to attach the goods again yesterday, but hearing of the chattel mortgage, concluded to let his debt go for the present.

Dr. Harry Crumley, of Chattanooga, Clark W. Crumley, of Steubenville, and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Webster, nee Fannie Crumley, are spending the holidays with their mother, Mrs. Crumley, on Clark Place [illegible].

BUSY WIRES!

TELL THE LATEST NEWS AND HAPPENINGS FOR SUNDAY READERS.

A Deputy Sheriff Arrests the Whole Male Population of a Town But One—Bald Knobbers Hanged—Made an Assignment—Pugilistic Points and General Sporting News Worthy of Perusal.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—The four Bald Knobbers sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Charles Green and William Edens on March 11, 1887, were David Walker, better known in Christian county as "Bullock Dave," Wm. Walker, his son, John Matthews and Wiley Matthews his nephew. None of the condemned have reached their [illegible] year, and William Walker is not yet nineteen years of age. The condemned were to have been executed May 18, 1888, but on an appeal to the Supreme Court, escaped the gallows temporarily.

Last October the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Christian County Circuit Court, and fixed December 28th as the day of execution.

Probably Declared Off.

Cincinnati, Dec., 15.—Rolla Heikes, of Dayton, and Albert Bandle, of this city, agreed in writing to shoot a match here of 100 live birds, using the Burlingham rules, except in respect to the weight and bore of guns, for $500 a side. Yesterday the money should have been put up. Heikes wanted to change the amount to $250 instead of $500. Bandle telegraphed that he would shoot for $500 or not at all, to which Heikes replied that he would not put up more than $250, so that the match was expected on New Years will very probably be declared off.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, December 29.—First race, 11-16 of a mile—Vuopress won, time 1:09½. Moonstone second, and Bay third.

Second race, ¾ of a mile—Sympathetic's Last won; time 1:08½. Lord Grosvenor second, Golightly third.

Third race, ⅝ of a mile—Santos ran away three times before the start, the last time going nearly a mile, and consequently was never in the race. Probus won, time 1:04½. Mollie Hardy second, Regardless third.

Fourth race, 5-16 of a mile—McMurtry won; time 1:40½. Carus second, Cheeny third.

Resulted in a Draw.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 29.—At some point between this city and Lawrenceburg, since 4 o'clock this afternoon, Lew Bezzah, of Covington, Ky., and Jack Bolan, of Cincinnati, both middle weights, fought fifty-nine rounds, using two-ounce gloves. The fight took place in a barn, in the presence of about a dozen people. At length, after pounding each other for more than four hours, the fight was declared a draw, and each received $50 as his share of the receipts. Neither party was very badly punished.

A Harrison's Home.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 29.—Gen. Harrison put in a good share of the morning at his desk in the library, and in the afternoon spent a couple of hours in walking. Among the visitors to-day were Judge Lebaron B. Colt, of the United States Circuit Bench, of Massachusetts, who called with Noble C. Butler, of this city. Other visitors of note were ex-Lieutenant Governor Cumback, of Greensburg, and Judge Alfred Thomas, of Crawfordsville.

Arrested All But One.

Greeley Center, Dec. 29.—Deputy Sheriff Paxton yesterday returned from Wolbach, having in custody the entire male population of the town, except one. The arrests grew out of a sort of White Cap regulator affair, of which the victim was E. M. Culter, a resident of that place. Shortly after the death of his first wife, the servant girl at the house was found to be in an interesting condition. He was forced to marry her, but immediately after deserted her, hence the white-capping.

Draws the Color Line.

New York, Dec. 29.—Pugilists here, in speaking of the Jackson-McAuliffe fight to-day, said that Jackson might challenge Sullivan, but that the Boston man would not pay any attention to it, as he had long ago declined to meet any colored man in a ring or any man who stands up with a colored fighter.

Jack on After the Battle.

San Francisco, Dec., 29.—After the battle of last night, Peter Jackson expressed himself pleased that Kilrain had declared himself and that he would accept his challenge. When Kilrain's challenge became known in the club room during the progress of the fight last night, bets of two to one that he would back down could be had.

Judge Lynch Presided.

Greeley, Col., Dec. 29.—A mob this morning overpowered the jailer, broke open the jail and took W. D. French, who two weeks ago murdered Harry Woodbury, and hanged him to a tree near the Court House. None of the men are known.

Golden the Victor.

Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—Pete Golden won the seventy-two hour go-as-you-please walking match. Best scores are: Golden, 430 miles, Noremac, 418, Cox, 337; Englodrum, 250; Moore, 362.

Assigned.

Denver, Dec. 29.—H. D. P[illegible], [illegible]er, failed this afternoon and made an assignment to J. E. Drake. Assets about $100,000; liabilities $28,000.

An Aged Citizen Dead.

Louisville, Dec. 29.—Jacob Poss, ex-President of the First National Bank, died suddenly here tonight of heart disease. He was 74 years old.

The Weather.

Washington, Dec. 29.—For Ohio fair weather, followed by light rain or snow on lakes with warmer, southerly winds.

Transcripts Filed.

The following criminal transcripts have been filed in the County Clerk's office up to date, and will be considered by the Grand Jury, which is to convene on January 9: Ed Jackson, adultery; John Corbett, shooting with intent to kill; Henry Wiggins, concealing stolen goods; Henry Smith, peace warrant; George Ret[illegible], same; Ed Shannagle, unlawfully practicing medicine, Henry Stokes, perjury; Isaac Watts, assault to kill; Mrs. Jane Bargh, peace warrant, Fred Lehman, Charles Myers and Albert Bellweger, breaking into house in day time and petit larceny; William [illegible], sides, peace warrant, Alonzo Flowers and Robert Stevenson, murder, John A. Gardner, same, Jesse Warren, cutting to wound; Nick Grubs, grand larceny; Mrs. D[illegible], same; Ed Laferty, same, William [illegible], William Keegan and Robert Thompson, same, Joseph Brown, same; Albert [illegible], same; Charles Myers, petit larceny, August Noltemeier, same, William [illegible], same; Lizzie Connors, same; George Greather, burglary and larceny; Andrew Clowery, same; Frank Williams, same; Robert Allen, same; Grant Fisher, same; William Garrison, same, John [illegible], same; William Richards, same, [illegible] Benson, pocket picking; Charles [illegible], same; Louis Butler, same; Albert [illegible], embezzlement, Charles Werden, [illegible]; Pete Barney, receiving stolen goods; [illegible] as Green, horse stealing; Charles [illegible], robbery; Fred Howard, receiving stolen goods; Robert Innis, assault and [illegible]; S. Aalbory, carrying concealed [illegible]; F. A. Bidwell, selling real estate [illegible] title; Alfred Riley, enticing girl under [illegible] years of age into assignation house; [illegible] Jackson, same; Michael Brown, [illegible] stolen goods.

THE SUNDAY CAPITAL.

WM. J. ELLIOTT, Editor and Publisher.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 30, 1888.

OFFICE—41 WEST GAY STREET.

THE able and interesting article from the pen of Rev. Fred Bell in this issue well deserves careful perusal.

BRACK juries generally turn out stack jurors or something worse, where rascally officials who make them up have a crow to pick with a litigant.

THE Central Christian Church owes it to itself to sit down heavily upon the disturbing element of the congregation. The pastor is all right, and has fairly vindicated himself from a public platform.

THE works of art and statuary being regularly purchased for our Court House are attracting notice in art circles throughout the country. Steal on boys, the taxpayers vindicate you at each election.

IT appears that there are two able legal firms in the city gobbling all the fat takes. It is proper to remark that the firms aforesaid are invariably for and "forninst" the litigants. This is in accordance with tradition and legal precedent.

WE haven't yet read, although we have been carefully watching for the announcement, that Nephew Steele betrayed Senator Sherman. The regular betrayal announcement is overdue. There is no question in this instance but that the nephew gave the uncle dead away, then why the delay in producing another betrayal?

GENERAL GROSVENOR is a very much advertised fishbone statesman. The General, for a man of his years, is remarkably active in chasing after newspaper men and filling them with "sarkusm." If the General had kept still for a few days, he would be entirely forgotten. The consciousness of this fact generates his alleged sarkusm.

GOVERNOR FORAKER is not an applicant for the Cabinet and doesn't want either of the portfolios to which he has been assigned by the newspapers and certain alleged cabinet manufacturers. What the Governor specially does want however, is to be let loose on the heavy winged political bats who persist in jabbing their hungry beaks at the party, in the faint hope of securing recognition as leaders.

THE Henry George single tax theory is making rapid headway, both in this country and in England. Heretofore conservative men on both sides of the Atlantic, have announced themselves as converts to this fascinating method of killing off the drones who neither toil nor spin, but who become insolently rich at the expense of those who toil and grunt and sweat.

WHY will able Columbus manufacturers fret their souls (soles) and waste their precious time formulating heavy documents against the removal of the Ohio Penitentiary to Mansfield when the project has already been abandoned by those charged with an investigation into its practicability? The Legislative committee will undoubtedly report adversely to the proposition, principally because the railroad companies refused to make anything like an adequate offer for the ground.

AT the bottom of the seventh column, sixth page of the Ohio State Journal, the infamous Tansy and Pennyroyal abortion medicine advertisement appears daily. Underneath the advertisement are two lines as follows:

"Your family gets a clean paper when they read the Ohio State Journal."

The parents of the High School youth must feel charmed at this assertion. Talk about Jack Connelly's or anybody else's gall compared to the exhibition daily given by Little briggs in the Tansy-Pennyroyal and clean paper combination advertisement. And still the preachers who write cards to and patronize the vile sheet wonder why people don't come to hear them preach.

THE police authorities are becoming squeamish. The prevention of the Kilrain and Mitchell sparring match was not warranted by law nor by any exhibition so far given by these gladiators. A week ago last evening the police authorities permitted a wrestling match, in which the muscles of the combatants suffered severer straining than could happen to two scientific boxers sparring for points. However, the insolent remarks of the Englishman, Mitchell and the insulting language used toward this country by this loafer, that "he would never fight in America as he could not get fair play," and "that if he went in a ring with Jack Dempsey, the crowd would murder him," fully justified the Chief of Police in preventing such a liar and braggart from exhibiting on an American platform to an American audience.

THERE are only two churches which prohibit divorce—the Campbellite or Christian and the Roman Catholic. It is worthy of remark that of all christian denominations, these two churches are the antipodes of each other in theological tenets and in unwritten articles of faith.

The memorable debate between the late Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati and Dr. Campbell, founder of the Disciple Church, early established a particular hostility between the followers of the one and the coreligionists of the other. But it is proper to remark that neither the Christian nor Catholic church commands a wife to live with an unclean, an adulterous or a cruel husband. Separation as contradistinguished from legal divorce is tolerated and permitted. The Roman Catholic Church draws the line on the re-marriage of divorced persons, however legal such marriages may be declared by the State. The idea is repulsive to Catholic sentiment and hostile to Catholic faith that wives or husbands should be permitted to legally select new partners by the process of divorce; and that the children of such promiscuous interchange of partners or re-marriages should be legitimatized by a printed document with a red seal attachment.

It is an accepted and indeed a demonstrated axiom that wherever woman is treated as the equal and loving partner of man, civilization has attained its highest mission. In fact the highest civilization is the elevation of woman, and this century has been particularly pointed out as the one in which the elevation of woman has made the greatest advancement. The treatment of woman—of wife—marks the broadest of the distinctions between the savage and the civilized man. But a few days ago we read the details of the slave traffic in Africa as exposed by a Catholic missionary. The missionary stated that one of the chiefs of a tribe he had labored with, quietly informed him one morning, as a matter of the most trifling news or gossip, that he had killed five of his wives during the night past! But the Catholic missionary did not add that he tearfully pointed out to the savage the horrible crime committed, the sanctity of the marriage relation, the sinfulness of concubinage and the dignity of woman as the partner and helpmeet of man. Yet we know that that first lesson in christian doctrine was given to the savage by the missionary because the church which the missionary represented had preached this "higher civilization" for almost nineteen hundred years. The elevation of woman, the inviolability of marriage, and the responsibility of the family relation, have been and will continue to be, unchanging doctrines in a church which has protected woman and her honor against despotic kings and degrading legislation.

RARE BITS!

OF INFORMATION PICKED UP BY CAPITAL REPORTERS ON THEIR DAILY ROUNDS.

A Weather Prophet Attempts to Explain Why His Predictions Went Wrong—Two Young Men of the South End Try an Interesting Experiment—Why She Could not Restrain Her Tears—Comments.

WHY IT DIDN'T COME.

"Hello, Mr. Blizzard, I see your Christmas cold wave didn't materialize on the 25th of December. Was Christmas late this year, or did your cold wave get 'lost in the deal?' Heard from it yet?" asked a CAPITAL reporter of a local weather prophet, whom he had caught leaning against an area railing last Tuesday morning, industriously wiping the sweat from his 'dome of thought' with a very large and red relic of the late Thurman boom.

"The polar frigidity known to the ignorant and unlearned as a 'cold wave' was somewhat retarded by certain influences that I have not yet succeeded in elucidating."

"What?"

"The isothermal disturbance that I predicted upon certain atmospheric phenomena, was delayed unaccountably and did not come in conjunction with that date which is in coosonance with stuffed turkeys and stockings."

"Perhaps your 'cold wave' was mailed at the Columbus postoffice? Perhaps Postmaster Jones thought it was a Sherman campaign document and held it back for investigation?" suggested the CAPITAL reporter in a flippant tone.

"Scoffing is the privilege of ignorance and callowness" said the weather prophet, taking note of the scribe's flippancy; "but the secrets of nature are too mysterious and awful to be trifled with thus."

"Just so. It is also 'awful' warm and very 'mysterious' that it is so, in view of the predictions you made some time ago," replied the scribe, mercilessly calling the weather prophet's attention to his 'busted' prophesies that must have been at that very moment perched somewhere on an iceberg airing themselves vigorously.

"My calculations were right, but some isothermal gravitations have intervened to disturb the horizontal equilibrium of my occult elucidations."

"Exactly."

"The system upon which I found my deductions is correct. The isothermal lines recede within the radius of the polar frigidity, and the frigidity therefore overlaps and becomes conglomerate with the equatorial heat impulse that is rendered parapatetic by the solar solstice that falls perpendicularly within the circumference of the—"

"Precisely. I understand your theory, but what I don't understand is why we should have such a warm Christmas after you have promised us a cold wave for that date?"

"As I told you before, I have not yet succeeded in wresting from the labyrinths of nature the arcana that will explain the failure of my predictions. But I believe that it was caused by the solidity of the solar effulgence that has overlapped the—"

But the rest of the sentence was lost to the reporter who had had one dose of "effulgence," "solidity," "radius," etc., and had fled beyond the sound of the weather prophet's voice.

IT WAS ALCOHOL.

Two South End young men were hard up for a drink the other day. This fact is not mentioned because of its peculiarity. A good many young men living in the South End are hard up for drinks frequently, so the case is not a phenomenal one. This particular case is mentioned because it is the key to what follows

One of the young men found a bottle in his father's shop. He went out and got his chum, the other young man mentioned in the opening paragraph, and together they investigated the bottle. The liquid in it smelt like alcohol, and cut alcohol is the favorite beverage of young men hard up for a drink. It brings the answer quicker than a district messenger boy. The drunk follows the drink almost instantaneously. But the young men were afraid to tackle this stuff for fear that the old man had put poison in it for some cause or had otherwise fixed it for use in the "arts and sciences," rendering it unfit for habitation in a human stomach. They longed to sample the stuff and yet feared to do it. They were both young and life was still sweet to them.

Finally, a happy thought struck one of the boys. Across the alley in a stable, worked a member of the "tomato can brigade." They would test the stuff through him. If he drank the stuff and died, there would be a vacancy in the "brigade" and that was all. No one would weep for him. They called him over and gave him a big drink of the stuff mixed with water. And then they watched him to see whether he got drunk or fell over stone dead. Setting upon an upturned peck measure, the stable man soon began to sweat, though the weather was quite cold. He also grew loquacious, though there was no one in particular about the stable to talk to. He was drunk. Poisoned men don't sweat on cold days or talk to themselves. The fluid in the bottle was alcohol, and the boys waited no longer. The stable man was alive and drunk—exactly the two conditions the boys wanted to be in the most. They soon got on the outside of the balance of the fluid, coupled with about a pint of hydrant water, and were happy. Had the stuff proved to have been poison, they would probably have remained sober and attended the stableman's funeral "in a body."

WHY SHE WEPT.

"Why weepest thou?" young Herbert cried,
Why doe't thy tears fast flow?"
As he sat by Wilhelmina's side,
"Come, speak, I want to know."

Sheet young Herbert sadly looked,
And heaved short sobs the while,
"Because" she said, "my spine is crook'd
And bustles are out of style."

COMMENTS.

The Evening Post has notified its readers that its court report "will be a day late hereafter—that is the happenings of today will appear in tomorrow's issue." This is in the nature of an improvement and will have a tendency to make the Post's court reporter "humph" himself. The report has been from three to five days late heretofore.

—+—

That American base ball team in New South Wales, ought to experience no difficulty in finding plenty of good umpire timber there in the antipodes. Transported villains are as plenty there as office seekers are here, and they are already accustomed to abuse.

—+—

The Prosecuting Attorney has nollied all the tally sheet cases. This was wrong. After the trial of Algernon Granville and Doug Doyle, one of the alleged tally sheet forgers, should have been put on trial just for the sake of variety, if nothing else.

—+—

The "Big Four" of the Empire State, seem to be taking Roscoe Conkling's place in New York politics as a disturbing element. What the Republican party in New York needs are a few more imposing funerals.

—+—

There will be an eclipse of the sun on New Year's day. The daughter will also be in the dark, with her best beau, on New Year's Eve, if she can so arrange it, while the old folks are off attending "watch meeting."

—+—

Now, that Stanley has been found, an expedition should be organized to find out what has become of the "Tax Reform Advocate" which so mysteriously disappeared after briefly filling a "long-felt want."

—+—

We seem to have gone past Christmas without it being necessary for the Mayor to issue a proclamation against firecrackers or tin horns. Is "Young America" losing his usual vim and vigor?

—+—

There is sage wisdom in the advice that says: "Don't send a small boy to mill." Always send one who is large enough to see that the miller don't keep the grist and send the toll back to you.

—+—

A sister of Guiteau, the assassin, has written a novel entitled "The Stalwarts, or Who Was to Blame?" We don't know; but imagine it is the people who consented to publish her book.

—+—

A good many people are sorry now that that London Court House didn't fall down during the Allen O. Myers trial and while the jury was locked in their room.

—+—

Even Christmas has its drawbacks sometimes. For instance, this year, there was that Dispatch acrostic on "Christmas Eve" from the pen of Os Hooper.

—+—

If Allen O. Myers was tried by a "jury of his peers," the Madison county courts have been very derelict in their duty in the past, that is evident.

—+—

Although it is not usually done till after New Year, a good many people were "stocking up" last Monday night.

A MOTLEY CROWD!

A REMINISCENCE OF A COLUMBUS CLERGYMAN.

A Singing Sermon in the Slums, and How it Touched the Heart of Hearts of Those to Whom Total Depravity Had Become a Second Nature.

Written for the SUNDAY CAPITAL by Rev. Fred Bell.

It has been my lot to preach to all kinds of people, from the aristocrats of the English village, with their venerable and proud traditions and love of caste, to the bloated, ragged paupers of the slums, with plenty of traditions and pride, too, of their kind, and with as much love and admiration for them, and as keen a jealousy of their infringement as the proud patrician for his patent of nobility or distinctions of pure blood and family respectability. I have sometimes wondered which were the most interesting as I have looked over them, master and madam flouncing in with flutter and superiority, or Jim and Judy creeping in as the cat and tiger do after a full meal off their prey. I have talked to the convicts of the prison, and to convicts out of prison; to Magdalenes and Lots; to men and women who could not read a word, and hardly understand one, except the plainest slowly spoken and distinctly enunciated; beings with bodies of men and women, but with intellects of children; perception dulled, blurred; memory all gone, forgetting what you said a minute before, though you specially asked them to remember it; looking at you through blood-shot eyes and out of stolid faces, and sometimes with wonder and blankness, asking as facial movements can, "What does it all mean?"

Ah, I have the had the strangest audiences any two human eyes ever looked on. Looming up dark, hopeless, crazed in the perspective like a grouping from perdition—living sepulchres, in which lay buried festering consciences, clear-eyed faith, honor, maiden innocence and manly virtue, dead!

Such a one, only darker and more desperate than any words of mine can ever paint, rises in the memory now while I write. It was at the close of one of my services in the Fourth Ward, that a man stepped up to me, and asked, as he extended his hand, if I would have any objections to visit him. I replied "Certainly not, where do you live?" He gave me the number. It was in Baxter street. There may be a great many bad streets in New York, London, Paris, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus and other cities, but there is only one Baxter street in the world—the original one, where "total depravity" is a fact; no one will dispute it. If there is a door opening downward into perdition, it is Baxter street.

I was invited to Baxter street. The next day I went. I found the number, had to climb a rickety pair of stairs, which at every step creaked fearfully. When I reached the top an open door ushered me into the dirtiest and lowest drinking-saloon I ever had seen. My friend of the day before was there. After a few preliminary observations he came to the business in hand. He proposed to me a service in his place, asked me what I thought of coming down to preach to his customers. He had heard of my singing in all sorts of dens, and he remarked that he did not object to my preaching there if I would sing.

I took the hint; it is their way of inviting one.

They never come straight at you; they hint and allude, and propose an assent; it is yours to understand and accept.

So I did.

I fixed on a night, and I was on hand, and I found the most remarkable combination I ever witnessed together—men and women, black and white, large and small; I suspect every nation in the world was represented there; a congress of crimes, a council of villiany, a convention of shame, and woe and sin. How their eyes glistened and their faces lighted and moved with surprise; they had got a victim; my suit of clothes would furnish them drink for a whole night, and in their debauch the crime would have been forgotten; and if I had happened to have lost my way in there, by chance, my life would not have been worth a moment's purchase, and my clothes would be sold to the pawnbroker ere my body had grown cold. But the boss knew me, and I was safe, and he said in a voice well understood:

"Come boys, drink up, and not another drop till the gentleman gets through."

They obeyed without demurring.

He told them I was going to hold church there, and he would act as usher; and he did effectively, too, bringing in broken chairs, boxes and boards, improvising seats, arranging the people, straightening one up with a cuff, another with a jerk, another with a twist, shaking a warning fist to a group, walking the "ladies" up to the front, and soon getting things to rights.

There was better order and quiet there than ever before; they were as still as though dead—drunk.

I must say after they got seated, a more orderly and attentive congregation I seldom had. I sang to them, and you may be sure I did my best, and I could see the latent human nature, so barnacled and weed covered, mossed and gray in sin, begin to show many signs of life.

Some listened as though carried on the wings of the song away back over the devious path they had come, to the cradle of their childhood, and they acted as though they heard once more the long-hushed lullaby of childhood; others looked dazed; they had never heard a hymn before, and knew not what it meant.

The suppressed breathing, the heaving breasts of the women, and the averted faces of the men, told of better feelings, long dead, stirred once more to life, and gave the hope that they, even in their degradation, were not yet finally and utterly lost.

I talked to them as I think my Master would have done, and their friendly glances showed interest and appreciation, and many a dark spot was washed fainter with tears.

They listened eagerly to the end, seemed loth to have me finish, asked for another song, and made me promise to come again.

I repeated the services, and had no lack of listeners. They filled the room, thronged the entry and stairway, and I never had to complain of inattention or annoyance. They didn't get sleepy or restless; they had not been church goers long enough for that; and many a kind word I got for my pains.

It resulted in the boss giving up the business and his leading a better life; and it may be, by-and-by, some sheaves, even from that dark field, may be counted when the rest are gathered.

THE remarkably low death rate of Columbus is being commented upon by Boards of Health elsewhere. Columbus, according to its mortality tables, is the healthiest city in America or Europe, and we believe the mortality tables to be correct. To the citizens of our tributary towns, we respectfully remark—now is a good time to move to Columbus.

ONE more day of 1888 and this fading century begins another new year. This is an excellent day for people to prepare their minds for the good resolutions and high resolves to be commenced on New Years morn. "Swearing off" doesn't properly begin, however, until the New Year calls are over—at least among the gentlemen. But the young ladies can swear off today—not to set any decanters on the sideboard Tuesday next. This will help the young men considerably in their contemplated "turning over a new leaf," and it will also save them from buying a size larger hat January 2, 1889.

THE COMMISSION!

THAT IS PAID DOCTORS FOR THROWING BUSINESS IN THE WAY OF DRUGGISTS.

How the Knights of the Pill Box and the Knights of the Pestle Combine to Rob Suffering Humanity—Why Certain Prominent Physicians Send Their Prescriptions to be Filled at Certain Drug Stores—An Interesting Interview.

"I might put you onto a little trade secret that would possibly interest, if not astonish, some of your readers."

The speaker was a well-known business man who had been approached by a CAPITAL reporter with the well-known question of "What do you know?"

"That is just what I want; something that will interest my readers, and if the information is of such a nature as to astonish them, so much the better," said the reporter, as he fell into a listening attitude within convenient distance of the office stove and spittoon.

"My information is in reference to the relations that exist between physicians, their patients and the druggists of this city."

"Why not include the undertakers? Are they not in the combination?" interrupted the scribe.

"No; not directly; incidentally, perhaps, they derive benefits from the mistakes made by the doctors and druggists, but the relations I speak of are of a business nature, and the undertakers are not included in them."

"Well?"

"Perhaps you don't know that the physicians of the city receive a commission from the druggists on account of the prescriptions that the former send to the store?"

"I certainly do not; do you?"

"Yes sir. It's a regular custom in this city for the drug stores to pay a commission to the physicians who send them business in the way of filling prescriptions. I don't say that all the city drug stores pay these commissions, or that all the doctors in the city receive them; but I do know that a large proportion of them do. The custom is especially prevalent among the prominent physicians and high-toned drug stores. It is confined especially to these for a very obvious reason. It is useless for a druggist to bribe some young physician who has a limited practice, or who is uninfluential for the reason that this class of physicians have little control over their patients. Dr. Greenhorn might tell you to get a prescription filled at a certain drug store; but it is an even chance that you would disobey him and take your prescription to some other druggist. On the other hand, however, if some distinguished physician should look wise and order you to take the prescription to a certain druggist to be filled, you would obey him without question. He impresses you so much with his superior wisdom, that you would as soon think of disobeying the directions for taking the medicine, as to go to some other drug store to get it filled. You know how such things work? The recommendation of an old established physician carries a certain weight with it, even in a matter like this, that is only incidentally and remotely connected with his professional duty toward you The tincture of iron is only the tincture of iron at whatever drug store you may find it; but if some distinguished physician tells you to procure it at a certain drug store, you almost unconsciously come to the conclusion that at that store, and that store alone, can the pure and unadulterated tincture of iron be obtained, and that the tincture of iron kept by all other druggists is a base counterfeit.

"You can readily see therefore, that it pays the druggist to bribe the old-established doctor to send his patients to his drug store to have their prescriptions filled."

"How much of a commission do the doctors receive from these druggists for their influence?"

"Oh, that depends. It is owing to how much the druggist makes out of the articles sold. The doctor gets a generous slice of the profit, whatever it may happen to be. You know something about the profits that are made on drugs. The CAPITAL had an article on that subject several months ago. The profit ranges all the way from one hundred per cent. to one thousand, if indeed, that is the maximum rate of profit. The profits are large enough, and all any druggist needs to get rich is plenty of custom. That is why they can afford to bribe the physicians."

"Yes; but how do the doctors manage this scheme? Suppose I have been in the habit of dealing at a certain drug store, and my physician directs me to get his prescription filled at another one. He would certainly not expect me to make the change without giving a reason for it?"

"Oh he will find plenty of reasons. He will cast suspicions upon the freshness of your druggist's medicines or upon his carefulness as a pharmacist. He will tell you that there is a great difference in the strength of medicines that are kept by different druggists, and that he will not be answerable for results unless you get the medicine at the drug store he has recommended. You are sick, and perhaps thoroughly frightened at your physical condition. You care more for your health than you do for the business interests of any particular druggist, and you and the matter by going where the doctor directs you. The druggist gets your patronage, the doctor gets his commission, your favorite druggist gets left and you get the same kind of medicine that you would have received at any other drug store."

"Well, after all, nobody is very badly left except your favorite druggist, and he will play the same game on somebody else. The doctor gets his commission and the druggist his usual profit, it is true, by a little underhanded work, but you have not suffered any. It doesn't matter much to you, individually, where you get your drugs?"

"That is where you are mistaken. It does matter to me and I do suffer through this underhanded scheme between the doctor and the druggist. Do you suppose that the physicians commission is paid out of the druggist's legitimate profits? It is added to the price of the articles I buy. It is a tribute collected of me by the druggist and handed over to my physician whom I have already paid once for prescribing for me. It is robbery pure and simple, and the doctor and druggist might as well combine to pick my pocket as to rob me in this way. It is less honorable than picking pockets.

"I feel confident that I have been robbed of at least $20 in this way just recently. I had been in the habit of dealing with a certain druggist in the city, who was a friend of mine, and I had always found his prices reasonable. Besides, he had trusted me several times when I was hard up and I therefore felt myself under some obligations to deal with him. A few weeks ago my wife was taken sick with a dangerous malady, and I sought the advice of a prominent physician not far from the State House. He gave me a prescription written out on a blank furnished by a certain prominent druggist and told me to take it over to Mr. —— and get it filled. I asked him if would not do as well to get it filled at the drug store where I had been in the habit of dealing, and which I mentioned to him. He said no; it would not do as well. He knew Mr. —— to be a careful compounder of prescriptions and that his drugs were all fresh. He knew nothing about the druggist I had mentioned and that if I got the prescription filled there, he would not be answerable for the results. He seemed out of humor with me for suggesting any druggist other than the one he had named. I finally gave up the point and obeyed his directions. I was anxious about my wife's condition, and was fearful that if I disobeyed the doctor, he would throw up the case. After my wife had recovered, I asked the druggist for my bill and found that it amounted to $70. Upon investigation I found that that amount was just $20 more than I would have been compelled to pay at any other drug store for the same amount of medicines. That $20 represented the amount that the doctor and druggist had robbed me out of and I have not the least doubt that the latter received a share of that $20 for frightening me into dealing with that particular druggist."

"Your presumption in this case looks reasonable in the light of your investigation, and yet I am loath to believe that an organized system of this kind exists between the doctors and druggists in this city."

"I have no doubt of the fact at all. I will venture to say that there is not a prominent physician in this city, who has not been approached time and again by the druggists who have made offers of a commission to them for their influence in sending customers to them. I have heard of too many cases of this kind to still entertain any doubt of the prevalence of the custom. It is possible, perhaps, that these commissions are not always paid in money, but they are paid in some manner or other. Sometimes the physician has free access to the drug store cigar case, or a handsome present of an album or something of that sort is made to the doctor's wife or daughter by the politic druggist to pay for the physician's influence in increasing the druggist's business. In whatever way the payment is made, one thing is generally pretty certain and that is that the customer in the end foots the bill.

"It is one of the most dispicable schemes to rob the poor and unfortunate that I can imagine," concluded the merchant, as he left his desk to attend to some matter that required his attention in the front part of the store.

AMERICA CHAMPIONED!

BY A RED-NOSED REPRESENTATIVE WHO DOESN'T BELIEVE IN HER INFERIORITY.

And Who Has Some Rather Unique Facts and Figures to Sustain His Position—He Draws on Os Hooper, Fat Turkies, Sam Flickinger, Draw Poker, Indian Corn, Tobacco, Etc., to Back His Opinion.

"There is one sort of talk that always disgusts me," said a representative American with a very broad brow and red nose, to a CAPITAL scribe, after the two had leaned over the bar of a High street saloon on Christmas day and told the bartender what they would take for a Christmas present, "and that is this eternal talk about what we as a people owe to Europe, and especially to the mother country, England. Only last night, I was reading in the Dispatch a list of this gush from the pen of some refined idiot. Because Bill Shakespeare wrote a few dramas that are too heavy to draw an audience any more, and that are not half as interesting as Hoyt's "Tin Soldier," and because a few of his stupid companions wrote a few poems that would put a confirmed insomniac to sleep in five minutes, we are being continually reminded of our deep debt to English literature.

"This talk is all bosh and is only indulged in by men who part their names and their hair in the middle, and whose intellects have the true English droop, the Cockney 'Grecian bend,' so to speak. But even supposing, for the sake of argument, that we do owe a slight debt to English literature, have we not repaid that debt a thousand fold in other directions?"

"Possibly."

"We have. All over the world today, the wishbones of defunct turkeys are hanging over the doorways of happy homes. The turkey is an American institution, and I would rather have one of these noble birds, roasted brown and stuffed with oysters—American oysters—than the finest Byronic poem stuffed with the bard's finest flowers of speech. America has given the turkey to the world and has therefore wiped out a large portion of this imaginary debt that simpering idiots pretend is resting upon the debit side of our ledger. What would Christmas be like without the roast turkey? Nothing but a 'd—d barren ideality' as was remarked upon a slightly different occasion, by the late lamented 'Rise up' William Allen. Before the discovery of America, our ancestors had nothing for their Christmas dinners except plum puddings garnished with holly bushes and mistletoe. Just imagine yourself saturating your stomach with plum puddings cooked in a canvas sack or an old stocking and then turning yourself loose to browse on mistletoe and holly boughs!"

"The picture you conjure up, is a horrible one."

"It is true to the original. I can't imagine how the world got along without the turkey so long. Then there is the 'cocktail,' a purely American invention. When you get up in the morning with a head on you as big as Mt. Shasta, I ask you as a man which you would rather have as a solace for your torn up feelings, a canto of Spencer's 'Fairy Queen,' or a nice large 'cocktail' concocted by an expert hand? I know your answer before you make it; you'd choose the broad brimmed glass in which a slice of pine apple is bathing in 'sour mash,' a thousand times before you would choose the literary pabulum once. Does the world owe America nothing for the 'cocktail?'

"After breakfast you indulge in a fine cigar or bring out your pipe and surround yourself with a cloud of odorous tobacco smoke while you ponder over the pleasant past and saturate yourself with pleasant anticipations of the future. It is no wonder the world was half savage before Sir Walter Raleigh discovered the tobacco plant on American soil. America, through the tobacco plant, gave the world the greatest solacing agent that it ever possessed. Even these imbeciles who prate about the debt of gratitude America owes to the Old World, will throw away Tennyson's 'Maud' to go out on the piazza to smoke a fragrant Havanna. The smoker of the Old World as well as of the new, must needs acknowledge that the world owes America a debt for its tobacco, that all the sonnets ever written can scarce repay. The jingle of poetry may be pleasant to the mind and ear of man; but for real genuine satisfaction that penetrates the whole system, give me a whiff from a good old pipe or cigar."

"Me too," assented the scribe, as he reached over the bar and possessed himself of a cheroot while Billy Bott's back was turned for a moment.

"Then," continued the red nosed American, as he also helped himself to a "weed," "there is the American game of draw poker. What is there in literature, either foreign or domestic, so exhilerating and exciting as a game of 'draw?' The soulful joy that one feels while reading the splendid imaginings of the world's poets or dramatists cannot compare for a moment to the blissful joy of him who picks up his cards and finds that he has filled his hand or has made a full 'flush.' The beauties of 'Queen Guinivere' is forgotten in the happiness you feel when you pick up the queen of hearts and find that you have all the 'ladies' in the deck at your disposal and a fat 'jack pot' to play for. And this blissful joy has been conferred upon the world by American ingenuity. Still we are credited with owing the world a debt of gratitude because forsooth some sonorous British poet has succeeded in writing a longer or more incomprehensive poem than has been produced on this side of the 'big water.'

"Take the American potato as another example. How the world ever got along without this succulent vegetable is a mystery to me. The European peasant is no longer compelled to do a hard day's work upon a dish of boiled greens gathered from the roadside. Thanks to America, he can now fill himself up with a vegetable that is bread and meat to him. The American potato 'fills a long felt want' and the benefits he derives from it cancels the benefits that America has derived from yards and yards of old world literature.

"Maize or Indian corn is another American production that wipes out a portion of the debt of gratitude that we owe our trans-Atlantic brethren. Losing sight of it as a bread product, look at the barrels and barrels of whiskey that have been made from it and the wild ecstatic pleasure that has resulted from the drinking of this liquor. Before corn was given to the world by America, it was only the wine-drinking great lords and dukes who could get hilariously drunk every night and go to bed with their boots on. A cheap and effective intoxicant was what the world wanted, and this country contributed it. Now, thanks to America, the poor man can get as 'drunk as a lord' and go to bed with all his clothes on if he wants to."

"There are advantages perhaps in certain directions that America has conferred upon the balance of the world, but yet, in the direction of literature, I think you must confess that America is the world's debtor to a considerable extent. Look at Shakespeare, Milton and Dryden and a host of other great writers whose ideas have enriched our literature," suggested the reporter.

"I'm not very much up in literature," replied the broad-browed and red-nosed representative and champion of America. "I have never read the men you have mentioned, much for the reason that they generally put me to sleep in about their second chapters. I have read our local authors some, and to my mind they 'lay over' the English poets in all that goes to make up good literature. In my opinion W. Farrand Felch writes as good a drama as Shakespeare ever penned. He is perhaps not so epigrammatical as Shakespeare, but he is much more lucid, and is therefore better understood by the gallery and the back seats in the dress circle. And I have noticed that the largest crowds are always found in the gallery and the back part of the dress circle.

"Os Hooper is perhaps not as sonorous as Tennyson, but he is often just as incomprehensible. He is not as smooth perhaps, as Swinburne, but he is just as delightfully vague at times.

"Then there is Sam Flickinger and Alfred E. Lee and—and John Beatty. They are every whit as handy with the pen as some of these old English authors whose books, bound in half Russia, bring two dollars and a half apiece."

At this point, the broad-browed American, evidently concluding that the bartender did not intend to set up any more Christmas drinks, slowly meandered out of the saloon "to greener fields and pastures new."

THE MERCHANT'S IDEA!

WHICH HE WANTS ENACTED IN A LAW TO PROTECT HIM FROM HIS FRIENDS.

Who Persist in Making Him Christmas Presents that He Can Neither Use nor Sell—His Wonderful Razor, Misfit Slippers, Supposed Fishing Tackle and Cane.

"See here, CAPITAL, the holiday season has brought a new idea to me, or rather it has revived an old one in my mind, and I want you to help me to put it into practical use, that the world may be saved from much needless suffering in the future," said a well known North High street business man as he encountered a representative of this paper the other evening in the Neil House lobby.

"Produce your idea, and if it proves a deserving one, and it appears that the CAPITAL can help it on in its good work toward ameliorating the condition of humanity, its influence shall be your's to command," answered the scribe, seating himself beside the business man.

"My idea must be embodied into a law before it will become practical, and therefore do I seek the aid of the press."

"Nothing about bridging the railroad tracks on North High street, is it?"

"No."

"Well, then, go ahead."

"I would have a law made forbidding the exchange of Christmas or birthday presents between adults, and attach a penalty to it sufficiently severe to crush out the custom at one fell swoop."

"You would crush out a good many pleasures and pleasant associations by doing that."

"A few, perhaps, and so would the Prohibitionists if they should carry their ideas into practical effect. They would destroy the transitory pleasure of getting drunk; but look at the horrors of drunkenness that they would free the world from. I believe in the greatest good to the greatest number. By stopping the exchange of presents a few tender associations might be broken up, but then look at the horrors that the world would escape. There would be no more cramping of toes in short slippers or the shaving yourself with a razor that would put a corn cutter to shame, and no more of a thousand and one other evils that you are compelled to endure simply because some dear idiotic friend has made you a present that you do not, never did, nor never will want, and that you cannot use without rendering yourself unhappy and miserable."

"I see; go on."

"I speak from experience, and therefore feel deeply upon the subject. The most of my current unhappiness and misery flows from this source that I have just indicated. I am wretched and desperate, and it is my Christmas presents that have made me so. If I seek a last resting place in the muddy bottom of the Scioto river tonight, it will not be because I am temporarily insane, but because my friends last Tuesday remembered me too generously."

"What presents did you get?"

"This year? Oh, they were as as numerous as they were inappropriate. It is not this year's presents alone that I complain of especially, but of the accumulated misery of many Christmases past and gone. In all my long life I never got a Christmas or birthday present that did not bring me more misery than joy. It is the system that is wrong and that should be reformed.

"Two years ago a dear lady friend of mine made me a present of a fine shaving set. It was very handsome. A bright bladed razor, a China mug with a picture of the devil on the side, and a white handled brush in a nice plush covered box constituted the outfit. How many times do you suppose I have made use of that shaving set within the past two years?"

"Haven't the least idea. Once a week, perhaps?"

"Just the half of one time, and hardly that. The devil's image was on the side of the mug, but the devil himself was in the razor. I received the present in the gushing manner that all presents are received. It was just what I had been wanting for a long time, I told the lady, for I was thoroughly tired of having to wait in a barber shop for my turn to be shaved. The fact was that I wouldn't have shaved myself with the best razor that was ever made if I could have helped it. The lady was pleased, however, by the belief that she had made me a present of the very thing of all others that I wanted most, and I couldn't bear to undeceive her. I thought I would please her still more by putting her present to a practical use, and so I retired to my room for the purpose of taking a three day's growth of whiskers off of my face. I shut myself up in my room and began the operation of shaving. At the expiration of about an hour and quarter I had succeeded in getting over one side of my face. But at what a price! I looked like a French revolutionist after a day among the aristocrats. I was covered with blood, my own, not aristocratic blood. My eyes were filled with tears and my shirt, collar and necktie with the best blood in our family. My whiskers, even on the side of my face that I had gone over, were, for the most part, like the American flag, 'still there.' I had broken a few of the whiskers off here and there, but I could not discover one of them that I had succeeded in cutting in two. The box, mug and brush were all right, but the razor was a dead failure as a razor. It might have done to split soft biscuits with.

"I gave up the task, and half shaved as I was, slipped out the back way through the alley and made for the nearest barber shop to get the job finished that I had so rashly undertaken to do myself. To this day I dare not let my lady friend know what a bad selection she made in that razor. She still thinks I am shaving myself with it, and often asks me how I like it. Then I am compelled to tell her a lie and say that I like it first rate."

'That is a sad case, but you have certainly not been so unfortunate in all your presents?"

"Haven't I? This year I got four pairs of slippers from the same number of admiring friends. Do they think I am a centipede that I can wear a whole store full of slippers? Not a single pair of them fits me either. One pair is so short that they double my toes under the ball of my foot and give me the appearance of being club footed, while the other three pairs are so much too long for me that I have to use an opera glass to see where I am going. Corns have a natural antipathy toward short slippers, and long ones have drawbacks in other directions that are equally as troublesome. I will have to wear those four pairs of slippers out or incur the enmity of four of my best friends.

"Another injudicious friend of mine who lives in Indianapolis sent me a complete fishing outfit, for use next spring I suppose. At least I have been told it is a fishing outfit, though I don't know it of my own knowledge. I never caught a fish in my life, and, as far as my recollection goes, never tried to. I wouldn't know a fish worm from a giraffe if I should meet one on the street, or a fishing outfit from a threshing machine. I will have to keep that fishing tackle though, and tell my friend a thousand deliberate lies about how I am enjoying his present and the fine fish that I am catching. Thank heavens, though, that will not come until next summer sometime.

"Another friend of mine living up on the Western Reserve, equally as injudicious as my Hoosier friend, sent me a fine cane which didn't cost less than $10. Now if there is any one thing that I am especially sensitive about it is my age. I am a widower, you know, and though I am no longer a 'spring chicken,' I do not care to appear older than I really am. I have never carried a cane in my life. I wouldn't know how to handle one if I did carry it, and would be likely to put some one's eye out with it before I had carried it a square. If I don't carry it and make myself look not only old but ridiculous as well, my friend will think I don't appreciate his present and will feel hurt.

"Now, if custom would allow me to send that cane back to my friend, and tell him to send me the price of it in socks, which I could make some sensible use of, the receiving of presents would not be such a hardship as it is.

"But I cannot do that. I will have to keep my razor, my four pairs of slippers, my fishing tackle and my cane, and I will have to tell the donors a thousand hypocritical lies about how well I am pleased with them.

"I tell you we have got to have a law making it a penal offense to make Christmas presents to any one except children; and I intend to speak to Representative Lot L. Smith about the matter and have him introduce a bill of that kind into the Legislature this very session."

Concluding thus, the merchant left the hotel, presumably to hunt up Lot L. Smith and lay the subject before him.

THE OHIO GAME LAW!

SOME OF ITS MORE OBNOXIOUS FEATURES POINTED OUT.

Some of the Constitutional Rights and Principles of Justice That Have Been Subverted in Aid of Its Enforcement—As It Stands It is Unjust, Tyrannous and Oppressive in the Extreme.

For hundreds of years past the most oppressive and tyrannical laws standing upon any statute book of any civilized country in the world have been the game laws of England. Other laws upon English statute books have been oppressive, but none so oppressive as these. Other English laws have been tyrannical, but none others as tyrannical as these laws made to protect the sportsman—land proprietor in the enjoyment of his pleasures in the field sports.

These laws are the outgrowth of the old feudal system when petty despots ruled the world with an iron hand, and when human life itself durst not stand in the way of the pleasures of the landowner. During the past three hundred years in England there have been, perhaps, more men convicted for the crime of poaching than there have been for any ten other crimes named upon the statute books of that country. Hundreds and thousands of adventurous boys with a penchant for shooting or trapping their neighbor's pheasants have been thrown into jail, and by association with hardened criminals, started on a downward course of crime under the operations of these laws. The English jails have been crowded too with poor men, who, driven by hunger and stern necessity into poaching, have been made criminals through the operations of these oppressive statutes. The one blot upon the character of William Shakespeare, the world's greatest poet, was placed there by these same laws.

America has copied much from English laws and customs—much that is good and much that is bad—and the bad has generally been made much worse by being transplanted on free soil. Within the past few years and with the building up in this country of a wealthy class of non producers who in the absence of high motives, have become mere pleasure seekers, there has been a vigorous effort made to transplant the English game laws in this country. As is usual in such cases, the transplanting process has rendered these laws still more oppressive and tyrannous here than they were in their original state.

In England the large land holder harbors his game in his own preserves. He feeds it and cares for it, and may therefore claim, with some show of reason, a property right in it. In America this system is impracticable. In this country there are no great estate owned by individuals where miles of forest and copse may be given up to the habitation of the furred and feathered tribes. In general, therefore, the American game laws preserve the game during a large portion of the year and then for a brief season turns it over to the tender mercy of the sportsman. In effect the laws in this country make the agricultural regions one vast game preserve for the accommodation of wealthy men who are put to no expense in feeding and caring for the game. The farmers of the country are compelled to preserve it for ten or eleven months in the year and then at a time when they are most busy gathering their crops and have least time for hunting and shooting, the protection of the law is withdrawn and the wealthy sportsman is turned loose upon the game, to enjoy the pleasures that have been purchased by the care and sacrifice of others.

Among all the outrageous laws passed in this country upon this subject, however, the game laws recently passed by the Legislature of this State are the worst. They far transcend in oppressiveness any of the old English game laws. The whole system now in vogue in this State is oppressive, tyrannous in the extreme, and ought to be repealed or materially modified.

The Ohio law provides that if a man is even caught carrying a gun in the open air he may be arrested and thrown into a prison cell. In ordinary cases a man must be convicted of crime beyond a reasonable doubt. It must be shown that he not only committed the crime but that he did it with malicious intent, and this must be proved by direct and conclusive testimony. It is the theory of the law, too, that every man is to be considered innocent of crime until he is proved guilty of it by the indisputable testimony of reputable witnesses. This is a right guaranteed to the accused not only by the constitution, but by a custom as old as civilization. The alleged criminal is asked to prove nothing, but his accusers must make out a case against him before he can be legally punished. The law is permitted to presume nothing against him.

All these rights, however, are swept away from him by the present Ohio game laws. If a man carries a gun in the open air the law presumes that it is done with the purpose of hunting, and compels him to prove that this was not his intent. It throws the burden of proof upon the defense, which is a principal of law that is in vogue no where else in the civilized world where justice walks hand in hand with law. But this is not all nor the worst part of the Ohio game law. The system places a spy in every household and places every citizen of the State under the surveillance of a paid informer. The law offers a reward of $10 for any testimony leading to the arrest and conviction of any man who infringes any of the provisions of the law. The moral effect of this cannot help but be bad. When the law sets one neighbor to spying upon another and rewards him for doing it, it is doing a thing that is likely to result in neighborhood feuds, quarrels and bad blood that may end in perjury, assaults, murder and other crimes that are much graver than the shooting of a rabbit or the killing of a quail out of season. The law invites confusion and disturbance between peaceable neighbors.

To more effectually enforce the law, a game warden is appointed in each county, whose business it is to see that the provisions of the law are enforced. For this service he is given $300 per year, but for fear that he will not enforce the law rigidly enough, his salary is made contingent upon the condition that he collects in fines an amount each year equal to his salary. This is, in effect, offering a reward for perjury and the tyrannous execution of the law.

There is one other feature of the law that deserves public attention and that is in reference to the penalties invoked by it upon the head of the offenders. If one man assaults another with a bludgeon and places his life in jeopardy, the magistrate may fine him in a sum as low as one dollar. The amount of the punishment is left to the magistrate's discretion. In the execution of the game law this discretionary power is taken away from him. While the man who beats his wife nearly to death with a club or his fists may escape with a nominal fine, after having been convicted on indisputable testimony, the man who carries a gun in the open air with the presumed intention of shooting a bird or a rabbit, though there be no evidence adduced as to his intention, must pay a fine of $25 and be imprisoned in the county jail for a specified period. The magistrate, if the accused cannot establish his innocence, has no option in the matter but must inflict the penalty.

Was there ever a more absurd law placed upon the statute books of a civilized country? And the law is as unjust and cruel as it is absurd. The English laws against poaching are not half so cruel and tyrannous as the Ohio game laws are at the present day.

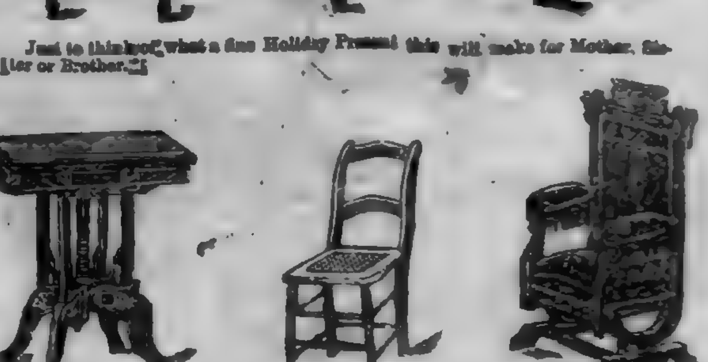
During the past few weeks there have been thirty-six men dragged before a local magistrate in this city charged with the infringement of some of the provisions of this Ohio game law, and of this number about thirty-two have been punished by fine or imprisonment, chiefly because they were unable to prove their innocence of the crime charged. In most of the cases the accused were not proved guilty of having actually killed game. It was merely proved that they were carrying guns in the open air and that they were unable to remove the presumption that they were therefore engaged in hunting contrary to the provisions of the game law.

Game should be protected, and stringent laws should be framed for its protection, but to accomplish this object it is not necessary to subvert constitutional rights and all the principles of justice. The law as it stands is an outrage upon human rights and an implement of oppression in the hands of tyrannous game wardens who make use of it for the purpose of levying tribute upon incautious citizens. Some of its most obnoxious features should be repealed by the Legislature that will soon convene in this city.

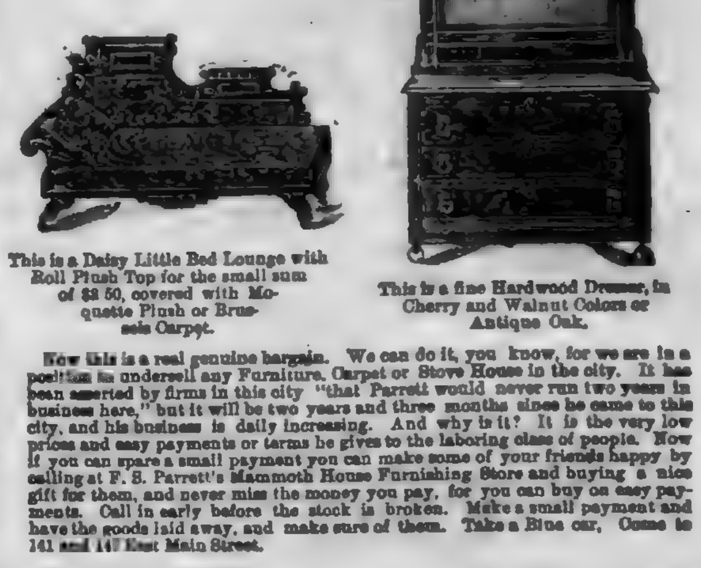
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—AT THE—
Mammoth Stores!

The Holiday Trade is upon us, and F. S. PARRETT'S Mammoth House Furnishing Goods Store is Headquarters for all kinds of Fine Parlor Furniture, Rockers, etc. Now if you wish to buy Bargains just take a peep at these 4 pieces of Parlor Furniture, of fine plush, for $20.00.

Just to think of what a fine Holiday Present this will make for Mother, Sister or Brother.



This Elegant Little Center Table for only $2.00. This is a sample of our Elegant Cane Seat Chairs for 75c each. This Fine Platform Rocker for $7.50.



This is a Daisy Little Bed Lounge with Roll Plush Top for the small sum of $8.50, covered with Moquette Plush or Brussels Carpet. This is a fine Hardwood Dresser, in Cherry and Walnut Colors or Antique Oak.

Now this is a real genuine bargain. We can do it, you know, for we are in a position to undersell any Furniture, Carpet or Stove House in the city. It has been asserted by firms in this city "that Parrett would never run two years in business here," but it will be two years and three months since he came to this city, and his business is daily increasing. And why is it? It is the very low prices and easy payments or terms he gives to the laboring class of people. Now if you can spare a small payment you can make some of your friends happy by calling at F. S. Parrett's Mammoth House Furnishing Store and buying a nice gift for them, and never miss the money you pay, for you can buy on easy payments. Call in early before the stock is broken. Make a small payment and have the goods laid away, and make sure of them. Take a Blue car, Come to 141 and 147 East Main Street.

F. S. PARRETT, - - Sole Proprietor.

M. BURNS.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
58 North High St.

STOP!
—AT THE—
German Furniture Co.,
176 & 178 NORTH HIGH STREET,

For bottom prices on FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, DISHES, COMFORTS, BLANKETS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS of every description.

Everything sold on easy payments. Store open until 9 p.m. Get our prices.

M. A. DUNIGAN, - - Manager.

Holiday Presents
P. CALLINAN

Has just put on sale a new and handsome line of Holiday Goods consisting of all kinds of toys for the little ones.

Dress Goods, Underwear of all kinds, Blankets in Scarlet, White and Grey, Bed Comforts, Table Cloths in patterns and by the yard, Damask in White and Colored, Towels, Toweling and Napkins, Bed Spreads in White and Colored, Kid Gloves and Neckwear of all kinds, Silk Umbrellas with Gold and Silver Handles, White Shirts laundried and unlaundried, Gents' Flannel Shirts in the different grades, Jersey Jackets, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' Flannel Skirts and Shawls, Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs of all kinds. Any of the above articles would make a nice CHRISTMAS PRESENT. Call and see them at

37 WEST BROAD ST.
Store open Evenings.

J. GOODMAN & SON,
Again appear before the public with a fine line of
WATCHES and DIAMONDS!

We offer a Gent's 14k filled case with full-jeweled American movement for

$25.00

The same in Ladies' for

$18.00

We also offer a Solid Silver American Watch for $7.00. We carry a Full Line of Diamonds which we offer fully 20 per cent less than any other house.

J. Goodman & Son,
NO. 9 EAST TOWN STREET,

DIVORCE DECREES!

THE DIFFERENT DEGREES OF ALLOWANCE.

A Readable Digest of the Modes of the Different States in "the Disruption of the Conjugal Tie by the Act of Law"—The Change From the Ecclesiastical to Common Law Courts.

A divorce is "the disruption of the conjugal tie by the act of law," made by a competent court on due cause being shown. The desire to obtain release from the bond of matrimony has existed at all times and under all legal systems.

In heathen nations the release was often granted on the most trivial grounds. Even among the Romans marriage was regarded as little more than a mere conventional union, to be observed so long as it suited the mutual conveniences of the spouses.

But the Christian nations adopted as the basis of their system, the scriptural law as declared in Matthew xix, 9; Mark x, 9-11; Luke xvi, 18; and Corinthians vii, 10-11, and are agreed in considering marriage a sacred tie, not to be dissolved except on the ground of unfaithfulness to the marriage vow. Even this limited ground for the dissolution of marriages is denied by a large portion of the Christian world.

By the civil law, as it existed for some centuries after christianity, a greater laxity was allowed in regard to divorces. Emperor Constantine was the first to prohibit the dissolution of marriage by simple consent of the parties. This practice was again revived under the Emperors Theodosius and Valentinian and though those emperors subsequently rescinded this edict, yet the rule as to the grounds on which marriages might be dissolved, continued to fluctuate. By the canon law, marriage was regarded as a sacrament, and though marriages contracted in disobedience to certain rules might be declared null from the beginning, a marriage validly contracted could not be dissolved except by papal dispensation.

The following acts in the last quarter of a century changed the divorce laws of England: The jurisdiction in divorce causes is transferred from the ecclesiastical courts to a new court constituted for the purpose. This court is composed of a judge ordinary, the three chiefs in the courts of common law and three puisne or inferior judges. It is provided that either spouse may obtain a divorce on the ground of adultery, but in case the wife is the libellant, strange to say, the adultery must be accompanied by desertion or cruelty. By another act, the power to pronounce a decree of divorce, which was formerly reposed in the whole court, is given to the judge ordinary sitting alone; but in this case the decree cannot become final for at least six months, being a decree nisi. After a decree of divorce is granted, the offending party is free to marry again, even with the paramour. But it is also enacted that no clergyman shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person who has been divorced. He must, however, allow another clergyman if willing to do so, to perform the marriage.

A party applying for a divorce will not be allowed to obtain judgment should it appear that he or she has been guilty of recrimination by committing the same offense, or that there is collusion between the parties in order to obtain the divorce. Parties who have condoned the offense will not be granted a divorce. In order to guard against fraud by parties conniving to procure a divorce, power is vested in the Queen's proctor to interpose, in case he has reasonable ground to suspect collusion or recrimination in order to oppose a petition for divorce. By these acts parties are also entitled to obtain a judicial separation on the ground of adultery, cruelty or desertion. Judicial separation is declared to be in place of a separation from bed and board.

A married woman having obtained a decree of judicial separation, is declared to be in all respects as a single woman in regard to any property she has or may acquire. Even before obtaining a separation a woman deserted by her husband may obtain from the court, a protection for any property that she has or may acquire by her own industry.

In the United States matrimonial jurisdiction is fixed by statutes in the different States, there being no ecclesiastical courts, in the English sense of the term. The causes of divorces enumerated in these statutes are by no means uniform in relation to the various States, although more numerous in the Western States than in the East. But nearly all recognize the following as sufficient cause: adultery, fraudulent contract, willful desertion for three years with total neglect, seven years absence not heard from, habitual drunkenness, intolerable cruelty, sentence of imprisonment for life, or any other infamous crime involving a violation of conjugal marriage duty, or any such conduct as destroys the happiness of the marriage relation.

As a general thing the power to grant divorces is exercised by courts having equity jurisdiction, though it exists also in the Legislature, unless taken away by the State constitution.

The numerous divorce cases which have come under the notice of the writer recently, suggested the idea of more thoroughly familiarizing himself with the divorce laws of the different States of the Union, in order to give the readers of the CAPITAL a reliable article on this subject. A divorce may be one of two kinds, viz.: a *vinculo matrimonii*, (from the bond of matrimony) which totally severs and dissolves the marriage tie; and a *mensa et thoro*, (from bed and board) which merely separates the parties.

Divorces from the bond of matrimony may be granted by the various State Legislatures if no constitutional provision prohibits; and they may also be granted by the court to which such jurisdiction is given, except in the State of Maryland.

A sufficient reason for refusing to grant a divorce on the ground of adultery, is the fact that the libellant or petitioner has been guilty of the same, or has connived at its commission, or has voluntarily cohabited with the guilty party after knowledge of the committal of the offense.

In some of the States where a divorce is granted on the grounds of adultery, the guilty party is restrained by law from marrying the paramour during the lifetime of the innocent party; while in some, an adultress so living, cannot alien her realty. The wife retains her right to dower in a divorce from bed and board.

In the various States the causes for which either kind of divorce may be granted, differ very materially. In all the States and Territories, excepting Utah, the Mormon State, the following are legal grounds for divorce: *from the bond of matrimony*, all marriages within the forbidden degrees, all marriages effected by force or fraud; when the husband had another lawful wife living or vice versa, at the time of marriage, (or in other words, bigamy on the part of either party), either party being under the age of consent at the time of marriage; when at such time either was of unsound mind, or an idiot, adultery; and in the slave States, marriage between a white person and a negro and mulatto. Impotency is also sufficient grounds for this kind of divorce in all the States except Alabama, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York and Vermont. It is also granted on the ground of abandonment and willful desertion for various periods in all the States except Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, in which States divorces from bed and board are granted on these grounds. The period required in the various States is as follows:

For one year—Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Oregon and Wisconsin.

For two years—Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

For three years—California, Connecticut, Georgia, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio, Texas and Vermont.

For five years—Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

A divorce from the bonds of matrimony will also be granted where either party is sentenced to imprisonment, in all the States except Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Texas.

The term of imprisonment required in the various States is as follows:

Two years—California and Georgia.

Three years—Michigan, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Seven years—Massachusetts and Virginia.

Convicted of an infamous crime—Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon and Tennessee.

Extreme cruelty entitles either party to such a divorce in all the States except Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina (in which State a divorce from bed and board is granted), Mississippi, Virginia, Vermont and New York. In Florida, such treatment, strange to say, must have been endured for not less than one year, while in Illinois, it is still worse, where the unfortunate is compelled to survive at least two years of hell on earth, before a divorce will be granted. The following States will also grant a *vinculo matrimonii* divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness:

For one year—Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Two years—Illinois and Missouri.

Three years—New Hampshire.

In Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, a *mensa et thoro* divorce only is granted for this cause.

In addition to the foregoing, divorces from the bond of matrimony will be granted as follows:

In Arkansas, personal indignities which render life burdensome; in California, neglect to provide for the wife for three successive years; in Oregon, personal indignities which render life burdensome, or neglect of the husband to provide the wife a home and the ordinary necessaries of life for one year; in Missouri, vagrancy on the part of the husband, personal indignities rendering life burdensome, or endangering the life of the libellant; in Iowa, when it is evident the parties cannot live in peace and happiness together, and their welfare requires a separation; in Indiana, for any cause which the court may deem sufficient; in Michigan, when the husband fails to provide the wife with sufficient means of support; in Ohio, for gross neglect of duty; in Texas, outrages and indignities which make life burdensome and insupportable; in Florida, habitual indulgence of violent and ungovernable temper for one year; in Georgia, pregnancy of wife at time of marriage without the husband's knowledge; in Louisiana, when either party has been summoned to return to the common dwelling within one year previous to the application for divorce, or when either party, having committed an infamous crime, has fled from justice; in Tennessee, where the wife, if white, at time of marriage, is pregnant with a black child, or when the husband has moved into the State and become a citizen and the wife refuses to accompany and live with him; in Vermont, when either party has been unheard of for some years, or when the husband fails to provide for the wife; in Rhode Island, failure of the husband to provide a suitable support for the wife, or gross misbehavior contrary to, and in violation of the marriage contract; in Pennsylvania, attempting the life of the libellant, or personal indignities making life burdensome; in Connecticut, where either party has been unheard of for seven years; in New Hampshire, when either party joins a sect which professes to believe the relation of husband and wife to be unlawful, and refuses for three years to cohabit with the libellant, or when for the same space of time the husband refuses to make sufficient provision for the wife. In New York no divorce from the bond of matrimony is granted except upon the ground of adultery.

Besides the causes already mentioned, divorces from bed and board will be granted as follows: In Maine, Massachusetts and New Jersey neglect to provide suitable support for the wife; in Connecticut, personal indignities rendering life burdensome; in Wisconsin, when the conduct of either party renders cohabitation unsafe for the other; in South Carolina, personal indignities; in North Carolina, extravagance of the husband, whereby the family is impoverished, or gross indignities; in Georgia, incompatibility of temper or such other causes, which, in the opinion of the court, would entitle the libellant to such divorce; in Florida and Iowa divorces from board and bed are never granted under any circumstances. Nothing but divorces from the bond of matrimony, pure and simple, are granted in those States.

The law in all the States requires the libellant to be a resident of the State in which application for divorce is made; such residence varying in the different States from merely being a resident at the time of filing the petition to an actual residence of three years previous to that time.

In Alabama it requires the sanction of two-thirds of the Legislature to make a decree for divorce valid; no divorce is granted in Delaware for any cause occurring out of the State; a person divorced by a court of chancery in Kentucky cannot marry again for two years, nor will such court enforce a voluntary contract of separation between husband and wife; all divorces in Maryland are granted by the Legislature, the petition therefor to be accompanied by the report of a judge of court where the same has been previously heard, in Massachusetts no divorce will be granted for any cause occurring out of the State, unless at the time of the offense one of the parties lived in the State, nor for any cause occurring before the parties lived together in the State, nor in any case unless the parties have lived together in the State; in New York a divorce is granted for the cause specified when both parties were inhabitants of the State at the time the offense was committed, or when the marriage having been performed in the State, the injured party at the time of such commission and the filing of the petition was an inhabitant of the State, and the injured party is an actual inhabitant at the time of filing the petition; upon application for a divorce on the ground of adultery; in Texas the petitioner must have been an actual inhabitant of the State at the time the offense was committed as well as at the time of presenting the petition, and if the marriage was consummated in another State, both parties must have been inhabitants at the time of adultery; after such divorce both parties are allowed to marry again.

In Vermont no divorce is granted for any cause, if the parties have never lived together as husband and wife.

In Virginia all marriages between a white person and a negro or mulatto are void without any legal decree to that effect, from the fact that they are illegal and no divorce is granted unless the parties have lived together in the State as husband and wife.

A white person and a negro or mulatto cannot cohabit together in this State, except in adultery. This fact calls to memory a conversation the writer had with General Wells S. Jones, of the Fifty-Third O. V. I., a member of the Board of Public Works. The General said he must give Virginia credit with having very few native "half breeds," which fact proves a higher degree of morality on the part of the old slave holders in any other slave State in the Union.

ALIMONY.

The allowance made out of a husband's estate, by a competent tribunal to a wife legally separated from her husband, is what is termed alimony. It may either be permanent or temporary; the former being granted in case of perpetual separation from the husband by legal decree, the latter for a period regulated by the discretion of the proper tribunal.

A wife is entitled to alimony both when applying for a divorce and when she is resisting such application made by the husband, not, however, where the husband has obtained a divorce from her on the ground of adultery. In fixing the amount of alimony, courts usually consider the following facts: the wealth of the husband, the number of children and of others dependent upon him, the social position of the parties and whether or not the wife has a separate estate from which she receives income.

For Abuse of Alcohol

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. E. Crane, Mitchell, Dak., says: "It has proven almost a specific for this disorder; it checks the vomiting, restores the appetite, and at the same time allays the fear of impending dissolution, that is so common to heavy drinkers."

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

About Children and Chappelear's Worm Powders.

Parents are often heard say: My little girl seems to be going down. She has no appetite, looks pale, has a bad breath, sour stomach, swelling of the bowls, starts in her sleep, picks at the nose, grinds her teeth together, has some fever, and is so cross I am afraid she is going to be sick.

CHAPPELEAR'S WORM POWDERS are compounded carefully for the purpose of meeting all these and other symptoms. They are pleasant to take, prompt in action and thorough in effect. Certainly expel worms if given where they exist and having a cathartic effect, always correct the stomach and bowels and invigorate the liver. Therefore get something that will act promptly and effectually, that you may not be compelled to repeat the treatment or adopt another, in other words, know what to give and do it at once.

Chappelear's Medicines are well known, have been tried and stood the test. Are the most popular remedies on the market. It is therefore perfectly safe to give them the preference. Price, 25 cents.

WM. M. CHAPPELEAR & SONS, Proprietors, Zanesville, O.

BAB'S BABBLE!

THE LATEST FADS OF NEW YORK WOMEN AND SOCIETY.

The Craze for Everything Russian—Americans and Russian Women—A Novelty in Night-dresses Handed Down from Austrian Courts—A Hint for Winter Costume—Women as She is Regarded in Different Lands—A Story About Sarah Bernhardt.

Special Correspondence of the CAPITAL

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1888.

The coming of the great Russian artist, Verestchagin, who is called alternately "Veryshocking" or "Verycatching," has to be a little more slangy, caused a corner in everything Russian. Tea is handed one in thin finely engraved glasses that stand in silver holders, and it is made as clear as amber, so that the one lump of sugar and the one slice of lemon show most beautifully through it. The woman with the Russo mania will offer you in addition two small teaspoonfuls of rum as the most proper adjunct to the tea; this is immensely suggestive of the gin and tea favored by the English charwoman, but of course, one is good form and the other is bad. Sandwiches made of caviare must accompany the tea, if you eat anything at all. A hostess instead of exclaiming, when a bit of gossip or a rose colored story is told her, as she did a year ago, "Fawncy!" Now languidly says, "Da!" Exactly what this means she doesn't know, but after a course of Russian novelists she has concluded that it means something like "Ah!" She no longer calls her intimate friend by her name, but instead has adopted a languorous way of addressing her as "*Douschinska*," which when pronounced *a la Russe* is "Doushka," and means darling.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN WOMEN.

The American woman is the most adaptable in the world. In shape and complexion she is not unlike the Russian woman, so the sinuous movements affected by Anna or Fedora are becoming as well as possible to her. Like the Russian, she adores a warm room, the admiration of men, plenty of sweets, and she also has the Russian woman's ability for quickly learning the languages of other countries. That she has not her exquisite accent is to be regretted. Since the Russian speaks in a low tone and somewhat sibilantly, the hope of the American nation may, because of her desire to be correct, learn the value of a low voice. One can't be Russian and not have skins about her. It isn't the vogue to say furs, so from the footman on the box to my lady's pet terrier, the warmth of the skin is given. This sounds rather odd, but it's the swagger way of expressing it. The furs for the bed are those of a white mandarin lamb, long and crinkly; the cover must be lined with satin and on it have the monogram of the sleeper embroidered in gold. The fluffy skin produces a most beautiful effect, but women who want to spend more money choose for their couches the dead white fox skins, or a cover of sable. By the by, the finest Russian sables in New York are in the possession of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. The liking for black silk night-dresses has caused a few women to use black bear or fox skins for their beds, but it must be confessed that they are not as dainty looking as the pure white ones. The mandarin lamb not being a dead white is not as trying as the white fox, which demands that a woman shall have a beautiful skin in the morning.

ABOUT BLACK NIGHT-DRESSES.

There is a great deal of nonsense about women of to-day being the first to wear black night dresses—so many, many years ago when Anne of Austria wanted her lover, the Duke of Buckingham, to realize the exquisite beauty of her skin and the smallness and whiteness of her hands, she feigned illness, and gave him a reception at which the entire court attended, and she, fair as a lily, rested against black velvet pillows, wore a black silk night-dress, and had spread over her a black velvet cover upon which was embroidered in silver the royal lilies of France. The Russian woman can teach the American one how to dress for cold weather; she does not make the mistake of wearing a great quantity of under clothing and then a very heavy gown, topping it all by an equally heavy wrap, but instead she wears very few pieces of *lingerie*, her gown is ordinary weight, but her outside wraps are extremely heavy. Her rooms are kept at summer heat, as are ours, so why should thicker clothes be put on for them: it is only in the outer air that the extra wrap is required.

A HINT IN WINTER COSTUME.

Here is what she has on: Her fancy for color and her good taste make her select either mauve or rose silk, and so Felix has sent her what seems like an accordion pleated skirt of silk trimmed with frills of white lace, but inside the skirt, fastened, though, to the same belt, are drawers of the silk, also pleated, and made very short and wide. This garment is the apotheosis of the divided skirt as conceived by a Frenchman. A silk vest of the same color is then put on, and after this the satin corset is assumed. The stockings are black silk, very long, and held up by jeweled garters. If madame is going to be in the house and "at home" for those delightful hours just before dinner, she chooses that most coquettish of gowns, the one dedicated to tea. It is probably of very rich brocade pleated at the neck and with a high gold belt confining it at the waist—that is, where the fashionable waist is just now—very high up; the sleeves are long and are also pleated, the inner sleeve being of gold net. Then the Russian woman, or her imitator, seats herself on a low divan, has a back ground of many cushions, permitting her head to rest against the highest. A maid waits on the tea service, so that

MY LADY OF LANGUOR

need not move. She makes a picture that is good to look upon, and be sure the mother wit that has taught her this has educated her to be at once amusing and coquettish, a bit of a *grande dame* and a bit of an *intrigante*. Apropos of the lace frills, it is curious what a vogue has been given to them. Somebody said that no woman who had not blue blood in her could appreciate fine lace, but I think he did not know the American woman, who can learn the value of an exquisite rose point just as she has gotten over her dislike for the smell of sable and now vows that there is something absolutely delicious about it. Those wonderfull dancers in the Gayety Company—pronounce it "Guyety—" Letty Lind and Silvia Grey, realize the value of lace frills, for I do believe they have nine hundred and ninety-nine ruffles on their petticoats, and each one is separately trimmed with a frill of lace! Talk about the power of the pen! The power of the petticoat is far beyond it.

WOMEN IN DIFFERENT LANDS.

News from the other side is to the effect that canopy veils, upon which we are squandering our money, are in Paris dedicated to the *cocodettes* and that women of good form decline to wear them. However, I do not think this will affect their use here, inasmuch as we have always known that the ladies of the lake have the best styles in Paris. An American prides himself on his fortune and his ability to make it; an Englishman on his horses, the way they are groomed, and the absolute perfection of his get-up; a Frenchman on the magnificent toilettes and the superb carriages dedicated to her who daily drives around the lake and causes envy in the heart of every one of his companions. Curious, isn't it? No man in the world spends as much money on women of this as do the French; no men are so respectful to them or so much governed by them. An Englishman, no matter how well bred he may be, always feels that he can give his mistress either a mental or physical beating; but they do these things better in France. They used to tell

A FUNNY STORY ABOUT BERNHARDT

at the time the banker Heine was devoted to her. For its truth I cannot vouch, but it sounds very much like the divine Sarah. He had promised her a fine hotel. It was given to her beautifully furnished, and for a housewarming there was a gay supper, at which many of her comrades and numerous men about town aided in making things very lively. After they had departed Sarah inquired if the deeds were made out giving her the house? She was told they were, and then she demanded them. Once they were in her possession she put them away and invited Monsieur to go out on the balcony with her and look at the moon. Out they went, he expecting to play Romeo to her Juliet; but this Juliet came of the House of Israel, and after a minute or two she retreated to the house, closed and locked the front door after her, and called out the window to her admirer that she had the deeds in the house and that he might go home, for he would never more get inside it! And yet Sarah is credited with being extravagant!

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

What has 1888 held for you? Think it all over and remember the mistakes that you've made, and resolve to repent; hope that 1889 may double for you all the sweets of 1888; may bring you no worries and all the joys your heart can wish for.

May it bring to the woman a deal of pleasure, for that means beauty; a lack of sorrow, for that means a disappearance of wrinkles; plenty of money, for that means beautiful gowns, and plenty of good sense and quick wit, for they mean how to keep men in order and teach them the art of faithfulness.

May 1889 bring good weather, for while that doesn't mean money in the doctor's pocket, still it does mean a better temper pervading an entire nation; may the politicians get the places they want and fill them well; may everything that walks and talks have its heart's desire, and may 1889 see us all healthy, wealthy, and wise.

BAB.

Public Speakers Know.

BUCKEYE CITY, Knox Co., O., October 14, 1888.

Wm. M. Chappelear & Sons, Zanesville, Ohio:

DEAR SIRS: This is to inform you and all who may read this that we have used quite a number of bottles of the Bronchini, and with goods results. It is our medicine for cough, cold, sore throat and croup. Our experience teaches us that it is an excellent medicine for both old and young, hence we take pleasure in recommending the Bronchini to all.

Respectfully, REV. J. O. WORKMAN.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Chas. Huston's Drug Store.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, Druggist, of Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the virdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters cures all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Charles Huston's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. Huston, 47 South High street.

NO CHARGE

For Medical Services until Cured, for curable Cases; NO CURE NO PAY. Chronic diseases exclusively. Specialties. FEMALE DISEASES, WEAKNESS, IRREGULARITIES, ETC. Skin Diseases, LADIES COMPLEXIONS a specialty. OPIUM HABIT, every case cured. PARALYSIS, FITS, nervousness, stomach and kidney diseases. SPECIAL DISEASES cured in a few days, worst cases in a few weeks, without Mercury. Seminal weakness, exhausting vital losses, night or day, without BROMIDES. The NEW METHOD TREATMENT, ELECTRICITY, MASSAGE and SWEEDISH MOVEMENT given. Cases treated by mail satisfactorily, always confidential. Send stamp for list of questions. Call or address Jas Mandeville, A. M., M. D., the old and well known Physician and Specialist. Experience 24 years. ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN graduate, as the DIPLOMAS in his office will show. Office at residence, No. 86, northeast corner State and Fourth streets, Columbus, O.

LEVY MENDEL & Co

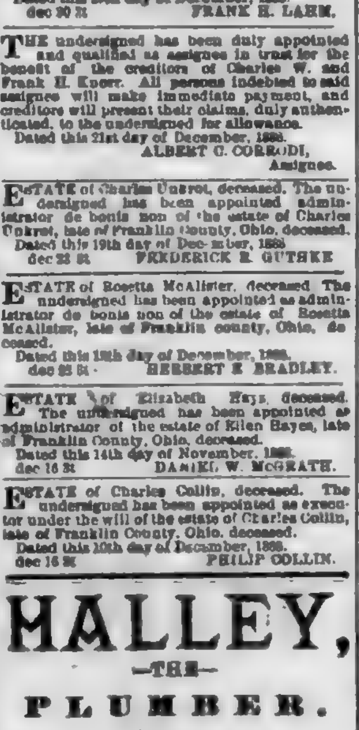
2 South High Street.

WHOLESALE

TOBACCONISTS,

We handle Manuel Garcia's, H. Upman's, Henry Clay's, Flor de Isabellas, La Radioca, La Siesta, Seidenberg's Key West, E. H. Gatos' Key West, H. E. Kelly's Key West, El Principe Degales, Giaccum's Boquet, Carl Upman's Boquet, Celestino Palacio & Co.'s Key West, Sanchez & Haya and other fine Havana Goods.

Meerschaum Pipes and Holders!



244 South Fourth Street.

THE OHIO SAVINGS BANK COMPANY,

No. 244 S. High St.,

Allows Interest on Savings Deposits—Does a General Banking Business.

Issues Foreign Drafts, Payable in any City in Europe—Also, General Steamship Agents.

JOHN SIEBERT, President.
ISAAC EBERLY, Vice President.
EMIL KIESEWETTER, Cashier.

In addition to usual hours, the Bank will be open for business from 7 to 9 p.m. every Monday and Saturday.

JUST OUT—COMPLETE:

LIQUOR LAWS OF OHIO, PRICE, $1.00

By HON. E. G. HEWITT, General Attorney, Liquor Dealers' Ass'n.

EVERY LIQUOR DEALER HIS OWN LAWYER

THE SOUTH-WEST, One Year, (and LIQUOR LAWS of OHIO Free) On Receipt of Two Dollars.

Address, THE SOUTH-WEST, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Shorthand Without a Master

By which the art of taking down Sermons, Lectures, Trials, Speeches, etc., may be acquired. By the aid of this work, any person of the most ordinary intelligence may learn to write Shorthand. Students, Authors, Clergymen, Lawyers, everybody should learn it because of its universal availability. Price 25 cents, postpaid. Address UNION BOOK CO., BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

P. E. FLECK

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

45 NORTH HIGH ST.

Specialties: Insurance Cases and Corporation Law.

PIANOS

STECK,
KROEGER,
EVERETT,
and VALLEY GEM.

Best line in the City. Finest Parlors in the City. Call and see, whether you want to purchase or not.

G. W. EARLY,

Neil House Block.

ORGANS FROM $50 TO $100.

Fred. W. Schaefer, Eagle Drug Store. After the use of a 25 cent box of your Fresh Phosphorated Paste, for Rats, I found 200 dead rats [illegible]

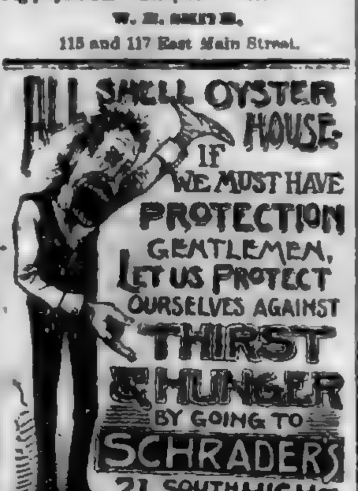
W. H. SMITH,

115 and 117 East Main Street,

Is the exclusive wine house in the State of Ohio that sells wines and liquors for family and medicinal purposes only. Warranted strictly pure. Endorsed by over 500 leading physicians. Telephone 1118.

W. H. SMITH,

115 and 117 East Main Street.



Notice of Appointment.

ESTATE of Laura B. Lahm, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administrator of the estate of Laura B. Lahm, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 29th day of December, 1888. dec 30 3t FRANK H. LAHM.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Charles W. and Frank H. Knerr. All persons indebted to said assignee will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance. Dated this 21st day of December, 1888. ALBERT C. CORRODI, Assignee.

ESTATE of Charles Unbrot, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of Charles Unbrot, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 19th day of December, 1888. dec 23 3t FREDERICK R. GUTHER.

ESTATE of Rosetta McAlister, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administrator de bonis non of the estate of Rosetta McAlister, late of Franklin county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 18th day of December, 1888. dec 23 3t HERBERT E. BRADLEY.

ESTATE of Elizabeth Hays, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administrator of the estate of Ellen Hayes, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 14th day of November, 1888. dec 16 3t DANIEL W. McGRATH.

ESTATE of Charles Collin, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as executor under the will of the estate of Charles Collin, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 10th day of December, 1888. dec 16 3t PHILIP COLLIN.

HALLEY,

—THE—

PLUMBER.

Steam and Gas Fitting.

S. W. Cor. Town and Third, Columbus.

C. BORN. C. BORN JR.

BORN & CO,

Proprietors of the

CAPITAL BREWERY!

No. 449 South Front St.

Brewers and Bottlers of

LAGER BEER.

P. A. EGAN,

UNDERTAKER

[illegible]

Burial Cases and all Styles of Coffins.

Will attend

Funerals at Short Notice on Reasonable Terms

Cor. High & Naghten, Opp. Union Depot, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DR. DOWNS.

E. M. Downs, M. D., new office at the first residence on the south side of East Broad street, Columbus, Ohio, gives his entire attention to office practice and to such diseases as may be treated at the office, making a specialty of the diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, also catarrh and every form of nervous, chronic, blood and skin diseases, blotches, eruptions, falling of hair, etc. Is prepared to give the most scientific, medical or surgical treatment for all diseases of women. He who devotes his entire attention to a certain class of diseases, and is constantly treating a large number, must possess greater skill in that specialty than those doing a general practice.

Special Diseases Treated Without Mercury.

And a permanent cure guaranteed, for Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Spermatorrhoea, and every form of Kidney and Bladder disease. Office, No. 118 East Broad street. All medicines furnished.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

Custom-Made Overcoats

Of Genuine Chinchilla or Melton, made to your order for $18.00 and upwards.

Dress Suits made to order for	18.00	"
Business Suits to order for	15.00	"
Pants all wool Scotch and Cassimere, to order,	4.00	"
Pants all Worsted and Cloth, to order,	6.00	"

Our Styles and Work are Equal to the very best!

Wolff's Metropolitan Clothing House!

155 NORTH HIGH STREET. 155

M. C. RICHTER, Formerly of Detmer & Richter. F. C. RICHTER, Formerly of Moore & Richter.

Richter Bro's Fine Tailors 242 S. HIGH ST. Telephone 455

Our new stock is superb, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Woolens of all kinds. Best Workmanship and Lowest Prices guaranteed. Before leaving your order, call and examine our stock and learn prices. We are both practical tailors. All are cordially invited.

THE CHINESE MUST GO!

And the COLUMBUS STEAM LAUNDRY will sew on your buttons and mend your clothes free. Laundry cor. Front and State Streets Telephone 176.

Useful Xmas & Holiday Goods.

ACME and BARNEY & BERRY STEEL SKATES, 73 Cts.!

SACRIFICE SALE TO CLOSE OUT STOCK. BASE-BURNERS, COOK RANGES, and STOVES sold for cash or on easy payments. Call this week. Stove Repairs, Lids, Lining and Grates a specialty. TELEPHONE 286 W. B. Potts, 311 North High Street.

VALENTINE,

THE DRAPER.

Gentlemen's Morning Gowns, Stripes and Plaids, Angora Wool, English Smoking Jackets. These goods are imported. The only kind in the city. Softest finish made.

Poole's Twill Embroidered Fall Dress Suit. Latest Fine Business Suiting, pockets, etc., to order. Prices reasonable.

15 South High Street.

Nine Years' Experience

THE

OLD RELIABLE!

Why send to Eastern cities when you have the best Shirt House in Ohio here in Columbus. Having been for nine years making Shirts, ought to be proof that we are entitled to some degree of confidence.

THOMAS SHIRT THE FAVORITE.

Our prices for making shirts are, we think equal in comparison to any house in the United States. We certainly are making as good Shirts, because we make them out of the best bleached muslin in the market and choice Irish Linen. Please leave your order at

216 North High St.

The CAPITAL CITY SHIRT CO. has the exclusive Right for Manufacturing the THOMAS SHIRT, and for any infringement on this Trade Mark each person or persons will be punished to the full extent of the law.

PROBATE COURT NOTICE.

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, s. s. PROBATE COURT.

Whereas accounts and vouchers have been filed in the office of said court, in settlement by the Executors of the following named deceased persons to-wit:

David Latham, Caroline E. Medbery, Philip Schoedinger, Edward Hall, Margaret B. Potts, Elizabeth Mueller, Frank Schmitt, John Wright, Lorenz Aumiller, Jacob Slyh, Michael Lenhart, John McGuffey, Lena Uhlmann, Anton Haas.

And by the Administrators of the estates of George Stratton, Rosetta McAlister, Abraham Carlisle, Henry W. Shaffer, Jacob Romick, M. M. Green, Jacob E. Davis, John Hall, James A. Murtha, William T. Driesbmutt, Louis Philip Luckhaupt, Granville S. Hollingsworth, Theresa Hirtles, Charles Unbrodt, Dominick Lemon, Marcus Peffers, Clarence E. Crabbe, George W. Chambers, Thomas J. Williamson, Mary O'Brien.

And by the Trustees of Lucy P. Stump, Burdett Stump, Jeanetta S. Ridgeway, Mary Van Brunt.

And by the Assignees of Charles Zeigler, Lakin McKee, The Ohio Boat Work Company.

And by the Guardians of Eli Nase Lisle, Mabel Elmira Lisle, J. Albert Schoedinger, Oscar F. Schoedinger, Fred. H. Schoedinger, Mary L. Barrett, Thomas Pendergast, Mattie E. Davis, Jane S. Breckenridge, Clara E. Breckenridge, Frank Breckenridge, John O. Brown, Arlos B. Brown, Eli D. Looker, Willis W. Frisby, Lanson Stage Curtis, Florence Taft, William Preston, George Aumiller, Ferdinand Aumiller, Christian Zettner, Grace P. Tussing, Genora E. Stevenson, Henry Gilbert, Ida Jane Young, Lena C. Dickinson.

Notice is therefore hereby given that said accounts and vouchers are now on file in the office of said court, being suspended for confirmation.

Any person interested may file written exceptions thereto or any item thereof on or before Monday, 21st day of January, A.D. 1889 when the same will be heard and continued from day to day until finally disposed of.

CHARLES G. SAFFIN, Probate Judge.
By SAM A. KINNEAR, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John A. Smith, plaintiff vs Eliza Smith, defendant. In Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio. No 21,690.

The said defendant, Eliza Smith, of the city of Chicago, Cook County, state of Illinois, is hereby notified that the said plaintiff, John A. Smith, on the first day of December, 1888, filed his petition against her with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, charging her with gross neglect of duty and adultery and praying to be divorced from her, which said petition will stand for hearing in said court six weeks after the date hereof.

JOHN A. SMITH.
By E. T. De Lany, his attorney.

Dated December 7, 1888.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE—Is hereby given that Louis Baum, Jr., who was on the — day of February, 188-, convicted of the crime of forgery, and at the January term of the court of common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of fifteen years, will make an application for pardon to the Ohio State Board of Pardons, at the regular meeting of said board on the first Thursday after the second Monday of January, 1889.

LOUIS BAUM, JR.,
By Barnhart, Hunter & Butler, Jr., His attorneys.

SMOKE

The Daily Enquirer,

THE NEW FAVORITE.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

AT THE OLD STAND,

FAIRCHILD'S

LIQUOR STORE,

94 East Town St.,

You can find the best selection and largest stock of PURE PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND RYE WHISKIES (4 to 8 years old), distilled by the old fashion process especially for MEDICINAL and FAMILY PURPOSES.

Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Backache, Stiff Joints, Itching Piles, Sore Nipples, Earache, Chapped Hands, Eruption or Skin Disease, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Stitches, Corns and Bunions, Stings and Bites.

PRICE, - - 25 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY EUREKA OIL CO., Newark, Ohio.

For Sale by all Druggists.

JOSIAH KINNEAR,

Surveyor, Civil Engineer and Architect.

Office at the new Court House, at the corner of High and Mound street.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by

DAVID JONES,

DRUGGIST,

Cor. High and Gay Sts., COLUMBUS O.

DR. FRANCE'S PRIVATE CONSULTATION ROOM, FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O.

Dr. W. A. France, having acquired a world-wide reputation in the treatment of Chronic and Private Diseases, resulting in a professional business far exceeding his individual ability to conduct, he interested several medical gentlemen of high professional standing to associate themselves with him as the Faculty of the France Medical and Surgical Institute. This organization is incorporated under the statute of Ohio, and under the name and style of the France Medical Institute Co., of which Dr. France is President.

CURING OF PILES GUARANTEED.—[illegible]

YOUNG MEN—[illegible]

DR. FRANCE—[illegible]

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—[illegible]

PRIVATE DISEASES.—[illegible]

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—[illegible]

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new [illegible]

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. [illegible] Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, No. 38 West Gay Street, Columbus, O. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part [illegible]

GOLD MEDAL COFFEE ABSOLUTELY PURE

OBAUGH & YONTZ.

THE

PRIMROSE T[illegible]

Employ none but the most skilled [illegible]

W. W. Obaugh, the Cutt[er] [illegible] teen years' experience [illegible] need take no chances wi[th] [illegible] lenced cutters by giving [illegible] styles are modern and our Prices [illegible]

OBAUGH & YON[TZ]

175 North High Street.

THE FOE OF DISEASE

$3.00.

Nature's Chief Curative for the Weak, Nervous, Pains and Organic Diseases

The Voltaic Electric Belt with Suspensory

(PRICE, $3.00, FOR MEN ONLY.)

The VOLTAIC ELECTRIC BELT with SUSPENSORY is a DOUBLE BATTERY appliance, of extra power especially designed for the cure of

NERVOUS DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCY, VARICOCELE, URINARY AND BLADDER TROUBLES, AND SUCH ORGANIC WEAKNESS

N A - N O N!

A Certain Cure for Catarrh, PRICE, $1.00 per Bottle. Any of the above sent by express C. O. D.

DR. LOCKWOOD, General Agent,

63 East Long Street, - - - - Columbus, Ohio

The Columbus Transfer Co.

Having added to its equipment an elegant line of Carriages, Landaus, Coupes and Broughams, and will furnish them at short notice, either day or night, at the following rates:

For Coupes and Broughams

75 cents per hour until midnight, an additional charge of 25 cents per hour after midnight. To Church, Parties, Theaters, Skating Rink, Depot: One passenger 50 cents each way within one mile. 25 cents for each additional mile.

For Carriages and Landaus

$1.00 per hour until midnight, an additional charge of 50 cents per hour after midnight. SPECIAL RATES will be made for Parties to Church, Visiting, Funerals, Theaters, Entertainments, Skating Rinks, and Shopping.

TELEPHONE 559 DAY OR NIGHT.

Orders may be left at Neil House, No.20 North High Street, or Gaus Bro.

General Office, 43 E. Naghten

THOS. BUFFIE, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENT N...

To add to the attraction he personally presents Coffee, the skeleton dude at the World's Museum, has decided to take unto himself a wife. Arrangements have been made for his marriage to Miss Lillian Ferguson at the Museum to-day at high noon. The prospective bride is pronounced as very prepossessing, and will be at her husband's World's levees all of the week. The rest of the special attractions and the stage performance are exceptionally strong, and will continue to make the business bigger than ever at this popular resort. Ladies should not forget the crazy quilt competition, and be sure that they will receive the best attention by lady attendants.

Commencing to-night something extra in the way of comedy with sensational effects is promised at the Grand in the first presentation here of "Terry the Swell," a production pronounced of extreme novelty with at least fifty features never presented previously on the stage.

It should not be forgotten that the last opportunities will be offered to lovers of rink skating at the favorite resort, the Park, on New Year's day, afternoon, evening and night. The building is intended for other purposes afterwards.

The attractions which fill the bill in good shape at Eichenlaub's will surely serve to add to the popularity of that always popular place of amusement.

Will be a Great Show.

The approaching exhibition of the Columbus Pet Stock association promises to exceed by far the two previous ones as successful as they were. The kennel de... is expected to present a particular ... exhibit. Mr. Harry Goodman, ... judge of non sporting ... will make the finest ... at any show by ... returned ... pur... St. ... nd ... es

... comprise ... bred ... Gordons and other picked ... Lewis, the famous fancier, ... to raise the exhibition with a ... day of dogs, in variety and ... ever. The foreign exhibits will be strong ... sense home fanciers intend to ... strong competition; the Columbus kennels have some surprises in store. Al. Pitts has recently imported a very fine fox terrier from England, a prize winner on that side. Dr. Waddle has also secured a prize fox terrier pup, which, with his dog Hustler, of the same breed, will be in the front rank. All other Columbus fanciers will make a good showing with both old and new favorites.

A Phunny Phellow.

Mr. A. B. Burgis, of 28 Long street, called at this office to dictate the following statement:

"I desire it to be distinctly understood that I am not married to the woman calling herself Mrs. A. B. Burgis, of 240 North Front street. The real name of the woman is Miss Lizzie Davis. I am tired of her running around after me, and I want this thing stopped. I will have her arrested the very next time she comes where I live.

"A. B. Burgis."

Mr. Burgis further condescended to observe that Mrs. Burgis, or Miss Davis, had ... arrested on two different occasions on ... of adultery, because she caught ... the company of other women. He ... too honorable to give her away ... and took his medicine like ... Mr. Burgis wants no more ... his card.

Satisfactorily Settled.

... morning it was discovered ... large quantity of albums of the ... in Twiss' book and stationery store, ... South High street, had been seriously damaged by water in consequence of a pipe in a room above having been accidentally left open. The apartment is occupied by Colonel Putnam and partner as a club room, and upon being informed of the occurrence they immediately settled for the same by the payment of $85, the damage to 31 albums, &c.

GOOD THINGS

To be Found at the Old Reliable Firm of McDonalds & Stoobe's, 110 South High.

The old reliable firm of McDonalds & ... as usual, at the very front of providing for their patrons ... of both home and ... delicacies, wines ... rough ... ove to any one ... Messrs. Mc... meeting all ... and New ... The en... led with ... finest ... ome and ... house is ... est goods ... markets. ... careful in ... en to ... that ... pat ... so long ... the finest and most desirable trade in the city. The appointments and accommodations about the place reliability of the goods sold, and the variety and quality of everything makes the establishment a credit to the growing Capital City. The entire five floors of the building have been absorbed for the use of the firm and the first floor is now mainly devoted to handling and putting up goods for consumers.

The following are some of the desirable articles now in stock and ready for the tables of the city's epicures:

French fruits in heavy syrups, mushrooms, peas, haucots, pate de fois gras, truffles, etc.

Roquefort, Parmeson, neufchatle, De Brie Neufchatel and Edam cheese.

Our own importation of Peck & Frean's English biscuits in all sized boxes.

Franco-American and Huckins soaps.

Fruits, nuts, etc.

We would call attention to our complete stock of pure wines and liquors for table and medicinal purposes.

Sherries, Ports, Maderia and Angelica wines.

St. Croix and Jamaca rums.

Pinet, Castillian and East Normandy's the French brandies.

Headquarters for Mum's Monopole and Piper Heidsick champagnes.

St. Julian and Medoc clarets.

Sauterns and Rhine wines.

We have recently added to our stock a full line of California champagnes, clarets, etc., which are guaranteed to be of the best quality.

Franco-American soaps.

Peck & Frean's English biscuits.

Bay rum.

Florida water.

Cologne.

Haut sauterne.

California ports, sherry, clarets, champagnes.

J. P. Weisman & Co., 146 South High.

This well-known firm are again in the midst of their annual clearance sale—this being the eighth sale. It is only necessary to announce to the patrons of this house that the clearance sale is on, to insure their attendance, as they know from past experience that when Weisman & Co. announce a cheap clearing sale they mean it, and all it implies, which is to reduce stock and offer the goods at such prices that the people can't afford to let the opportunity go by without purchasing a supply of dry goods for future use. Intending purchasers should call early in the day if possible and avoid the rush, though the complaint of former sales that customers could not get waited on will not be heard this time, as plenty of help has been secured.

Again on Deck.

One week ago last night the Graney Tea Co's. establishment was visited by fire, and the accumulation of a couple of years hard and effective work was in a few minutes swept away, but the energetic and enterprising members of the firm are already on their feet, having secured the large store room in the Buckeye Buggy Co's. building, almost directly opposite their former store, they have removed all the goods saved from the fire—about $4,000 worth—and are disposing of the same at public auction; selling at any price to make room for the new stock which they telegraphed for the night of the fire, and which is now on the way. Some of the celebrated Traco tea has already been received, and the firm announce their readiness to fill all orders for the same. We hope to see the Graney Tea Co., get to the front again as such pluck and energy deserves success. Any of our readers in need of tea, coffee, spices, etc., would do well to call at the new place of business, 482 North High street or telephone 948.

Sacrifice Sale

Of all kinds of center tables and stands, 90 cents and upwards, at C. H. Cruse's, 450 N. High.

8th ANNUAL GRAND 8th

Clearance Sale at J. P. Weisman & Co.'s, 146 S. High Street, will Begin December 27, and Continue as Usual for Forty-Four Days, ending February 24, 1889.

The object of this sale is the same as when first originated seven years ago, viz., to reduce stock. And in order to do this, we shall mark down every article in the store—some at a small advance of what they cost, others AT COST, and many BELOW COST. Thousands are waiting for the announcement of this sale, knowing that this is the only firm that ever made a GENUINE GRAND CLEARANCE SALE IN COLUMBUS.

The only complaint we ever heard against our sales was that customers could not always be properly waited on. This year our trade has been so heavy during the last six months that we were compelled to increase our help to such an extent that we will be well equipped for a rush, but with all of our large force it will be well if as many as possibly can will call early in the forenoon, and thus be assured of prompt attention.

Our terms during this GRAND CLEARANCE SALE are spot cash, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are respectfully asked to call and settle by February 15, 1889.

J. P. Weisman & Co., 146 South High Street.

A Word on Economy.

It is indeed a great surprise to see people paying $50 and $60 for a suit of clothes thereby paying some tailor from $20 to $25 for his name, which they may just as well save, by trading with us. All we ask is to bring a sample and see, if we have not the same goods. You run no risks. We guarantee you just as good work and trimmings and a perfect fit in every case. By selling our goods at living prices and giving good satisfaction we have built up the largest tailoring business in Ohio, which enables us to buy our goods in bulk, thereby saving one profit of the average retailer, and the benefit of which we can give our customers. All the latest novelties in foreign and domestic woolens always in stock.

Goodman & Co., Union Merchant Tailors, 288 North High.

Notice to House Owners.

The contractors for renumbering the houses are completing the unpaid accounts for entering on the tax duplicate. Those wishing to save the extra charges will find the collectors ... on North High street. J. Wiggins & Co., Collectors.

Park Rink.

Only three more chances to skate at the Park Rink, New Year's eve, afternoon and night. After this the rink will be used for storage purposes for all the time. We will see the Old Year out and the New Year in. All lovers of this healthful sport should avail themselves of this last opportunity.

Central Christian Church, Corner of Gay and Third Streets.

Rev. Fred. Bell, will preach and sing today as follows: Morning, 11 o'clock, at the Central Christian Church, corner of Gay and Third streets. Subject: "A Christmas Singing Sermon," in which Mr. Bell sings six or seven times during its delivery. Evening, 7:30, at the Metropolitan Opera House, South High street. Subject: "Reminiscences of the Year 1888." Special solos. A five cent collection will be taken at the door upon entering. No change given. Everybody welcome.

Call Early.

A genuine clearance sale of Dry Goods and Cloaks commences tomorrow at Geo. S. Beall's, and continues for 30 days.

Come out in the forenoons if you wish to avoid the rush.

Look Out!!

For the LOW DOWN MILK WAGON. For sale by C. H. Walcutt, N. W. Cor. Gay and High, at Terry McCabe's.

A Word About California.

The western railroads have recognized the importance of California travel by placing fast and improved trains in service and endeavoring in every way to improve the tedium of the long journey. If you contemplate a trip to the pacific slope this winter it will be well for you to communicate with the nearest passenger or ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, who will give you the fullest information about all the roads and sell you tickets at lowest rates via any route you may choose.

Wm. Hunter, City Passenger Agt.
J. G. Burle, Dist. Pass. Agt.

New Year's Soiree.

There will be a soiree at Professor Randall's dancing school on New Year's afternoon at 2:30.

Holiday Excursion Rates on C., H. V. & T. Railway.

On December 24, 25 and 31, 1888, and January 1, 1889, the C., H. V. & T. Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets to and from all points on its line at the rate of one fare and a third for the round trip, good going on date of sale and good for return passage on any date up to and including January 3, 1889.

For Rent.

Desirable business room on High street, between Town and Rich. Apply to Dr. W. A. Todd, 190½ South High.

For Your Holiday Presents

Go to Yardley's, 111 East Town street, where you can not fail to find a suitable article from the immense line of wood and willow ware of every description to make an acceptable present both useful and ornamental to wife, mother or sweetheart.

A Desirable Place.

Mrs. Place, whose boarding house at 39 East Rich street has attained a well deserved reputation for first class accommodations, has just refurnished her establishment throughout in elegant style. The house is more desirable and comfortable than ever, and second to none, and is specially adapted to the requirements of professional ladies and gentlemen.

Holiday Gifts.

The handsomest line of umbrellas ever brought to the city can now be seen at Franks, 184 South High street.

An Old Brewing Firm.

Prominent among the pioneer brewing firms of the State of Ohio stands the Hollencamp Co., brewers of the celebrated ales and porters. This well known firm was organized in 1840, almost a half century ago, by B. Hollencamp, Sr., whose name it now bears. From that time on they have enjoyed an enviable reputation for the purity and excellence of their goods, and to keep pace with modern times and a growing demand for a domestic ale similar in flavor and color to the English product, have engaged the services of an English brewer direct from Burton-on-Trent, England, whose specialty is the brewing of a superior quality of East India Pale Ale, Pale and Brown Stock Ales and Porter. These goods are unsurpassed for family and medicinal purposes, and should be tried by those persons who are in need of a tonic. A simple trial is all that is necessary to convince one of their value.

Having the exclusive agency for the above, I am now prepared to furnish families at the extremely low price of $1.50 per case of two dozen pints.

Special price to the trade in wood and bottle.
D. Kelly, Grocer, 52 to 60 Maple St., Columbus, O. Telephone 206.

Holiday Excursion Tickets.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will sell cheap excursion tickets between all ticket stations on its lines West of the Ohio river, on December 24, 25, and 31, 1888, and on January 1, 1889, good for return passage until January 3, 1889, inclusive.

Chas. O. Scull, Gen. Pass. Agt. B. & O. R. R. Co.

Holiday Excursion Tickets.

The Columbus and Cincinnati Midland Railroad Company will sell cheap excursion tickets between all stations on its lines, also on line of C. W. & B. R. R., on December 24, 25 and 31, 1888, and on Jan. 1, 1889, good for return passage until Jan. 3, 1889, inclusive.

W. E. Reppert, Gen. Pass. Agt. C. & C. M.

Reduced Rates for the Christmas and New Year Holidays.

The Scioto Valley Railway will sell Holiday Excursion Tickets at reduced rates to and from all stations on December 24, 25 and 31, 1888, and January 1st, 1889—good returning until January 3. Children between five and twelve years of age one half the excursion rate.

This is no Humbug Tale.

We are giving special prices on all our goods, and invite you to convince yourselves. You can buy an excellent suit or overcoat at half price from the New York Clothing Company, 213 N. High street.

Holiday Excursions Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets at low round trip rates will be sold by the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg, on Dec. 24th, 25th and 26th, 1888, and January 1st, 1889. No tickets will be sold to adults for less than 25 cents, nor to children for less than 15 cents.

First Prizes.

We were awarded first prizes at Ohio Centennial over all competitors for best cabinet photos and on best general display. Order holiday photos at once at Baker's Art Gallery, 199 and 201 S. High st.

Make Your Selection.

A fine assortment of umbrellas with gold and silver handles of exquisite design and finest workmanship suitable for holiday gifts, at Franks, 184 South High street.

Now is the Time.

To order your weather strips. A. L. Yardley's, 111 East Town street, is headquarters.

D. G. Belknap

Real estate and loan agent, can be found at 25½ North High, room 1, Annex block, from 10:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 4:30 p. m. to 6 p. m.

The Place.

For gas fixtures of all styles, sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water heating and gas fitting, is at Kelley & Co., 23 and 24 Deshler Block, West Broad street. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

CITY NOTES.

J. E. Robinson, D. D. S., 134½ South High street, is the only dentist in the city that makes the best set of teeth for $8.

Order your soft and hard coal, crushed and course coke of M. A. Suydam & Co., who always have the best in the city and at the lowest market prices. Office No. 5 East Town street. Telephone 180.

Order holiday photos at Baker's.

If you want a pure article of Wines or Liquors, telephone 1118—W. H. Smith; 133 and 135 East Main.

For toys, suitable for Holiday presents, fine lamps, silverware, gas fixtures, etc., don't fail to call at Pfaff & Co.'s china store, 266 South High, near Rich.

For first class and quick work, call telephone 949, Buckeye Steam Laundry.

Merchants' lunch 15c at Terry McCabe's cor. Gay and High.

Every druggist in the city sells the Celebrated Lightning Cough Cure, 25c per bottle.

Choice fruits received daily at Terry McCabe's, High and Gay.

Schlitz's Milwaukee Beer on draught at Hart Schrader's restaurant.

Telephone 1118 if you wish a bottle, gallon or case of pure Wine or liquor, for a present to your friends, ill or in health Goods shipped to all parts of the United States. W. H. Smith, 133 and 135 East Main.

J. E. Robinson, D. D. S., makes the best ... teeth for $8.

M. A. Suydam & Co.'s Monday Creek, Hocking and Anthracite coal makes more heat and lasts longer and makes the least ashes of any coal sold in the city order now and avoid higher prices. Office No. 5 East Town street. Telephone 180.

Use Lightning Cough Cure for coughs and colds. It is reliable. Take no other.

For choice wines and liquors for family and medicinal use go to Terry McCabe's.

If you wish any Wines or Liquors for the holidays, why not buy them where you can get a strictly pure article, 133 and 135 East Main. Telephone 1118.

A $1.25 Copper Boiler for 65c at 220 East Main street.

Bottled beer delivered to families by Terry McCabe, High and Gay. Tel. 78.

MASONIC.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of Magnolia Lodge No. 20, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the Masonic Temple (121½ East Town street) on Monday, December 31, at 9:30 a.m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, James M. Van Scriver. Members of other lodges fraternally invited to meet with us.

GEO. L. HAMRICK, W. M.
John F. Lincoln, Sec'y.

DIED.

BOPP—Miss Anna M. Bopp, aged 27 years 18 months and 19 days, at 1:30 p. m. Saturday, Dec. 29, 1888, at the residence of her parents, 347 East Mound street.

Funeral services from St. John's Church, East Mound street, Tuesday next at 2 p. m. Interment at Green Lawn. Friends of the family invited to attend.

WANTED.

BLACKSMITH—For horseshoeing and blacksmith work, single man; must be a sober man. Enquire at Terry McCabe's, Gay and High.

PARTIES—Who took the pictures out of A. R. Walcutt's buggy on Monday night to return the same at Terry McCabe's, corner High and Gay. Save trouble and no questions will be asked.

TO RENT—A well located dwelling of 8 or 9 rooms with yard and outhouses. The property must be in good repair and have modern conveniences. No small children in family, and buildings and grounds will not be abused. Address Jno. G. Underwood, P. O. Box 832, City.

TO BUY—Second hand clothing of all kinds. Bring it at once to 25 East Town and get good prices.

MEN—300 men at 7 o'clock, Monday morning, corner Town and High street, to get their hair cut and shaved, by James Graney, the barber. A good job guaranteed.

YOU TO SAVE MONEY—By having your sewers constructed by Leonard & Walsh, No. 582 and 536 West State street. Sewer building a specialty. Best reference and work warranted.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Of 7 rooms at 364 East Mound street, old number. Barn can be rented near by if wanted. Enquire at 409 East Main.

FOR RENT—Eight room house, Hunter st., No. 1205; 5-room house, North High street, No. 1260; 4-room house, Chapel street, West Side; 4 rooms on first floor, No. 87 West Third avenue. Inquire at room 11, Wesley Block, or 87 West Third ave. C. W. Critchfield.

ROOMS—Two up stairs front rooms, furnished, for man and wife. Ten dollars per month. 219 East Rich street.

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. 236 East Town.

FOR SALE.

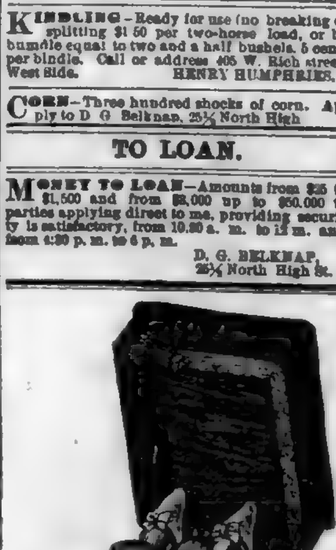
KINDLING—Ready for use (no breaking or splitting) $1.50 per two-horse load, or by bundle equal to two and a half bushels, 5 cents per bindle. Call or address 405 W. Rich street, West Side. Henry Humphries.

CORN—Three hundred shocks of corn. Apply to D. G. Belknap, 25½ North High.

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Amounts from $25 to $1,500 and from $2,000 up to $50,000 to parties applying direct to me, providing security is satisfactory, from 10:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 4:30 p. m. to 6 p. m.

D. G. Belknap, 25½ North High St.



TOILET SETS,
In Plush or Leather Cases.
ODOR CASES,
WORK BOXES,
POCKET BOOKS,
CIGAR CASES,
CUFF and COLLAR BOXES,
WHISK BROOM CASES,
JAPAN ROSE JARS,
In Great Variety and at Low Prices, at

Eagle Drug Store,

FRED W. SCHUELLER,
South-east Cor. High and Rich.

"Joker's Dictionary."

A cyclopedia of wit and humor, containing 326 pages of Jokes, Stories, Droll Yarns and clever bits of repartee on every subject likely to come up in social intercourse. Order of your newsdealer; or sent post paid on receipt of price, 25 cents.
Address Union Book Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMMENCING

MONDAY MORNING, December 31st, '88,

— AND UNTIL —

Saturday Evening, January 5th, '89,

(Unless sooner closed out),

WE WILL OFFER OUR

Entire Cloak Stock

(All New Goods Bought this Season),

— AT THE —

Lowest Prices Known For Years!

ALL LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

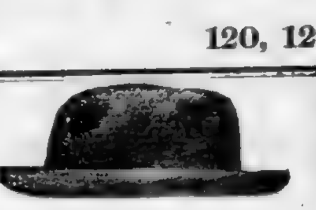
— WILL BE —

SACRIFICED!

No long list of prices quoted, but the following will show what you may confidently expect: One lot Ladies' Wraps at $1 each, former prices $5 to $8 each. One lot Children's Wraps at $1 each, former prices $4 to $5 each. The Closing-out Price on each Garment marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

Moler & Bowland,

120, 122 & 124 South High Street.



— BUY YOUR —

Hats, Caps, Gloves,

— AND —

SILK UMBRELLAS

— OF —

Frank B. Koch,

The leading
NORTH END HATTER,
204 N. HIGH ST.,
COLUMBUS, O.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE!

If you want to make a substantial

HOLIDAY -:- PRESENT!

What would be better than one of our

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS?

101 PIECES FOR $25.00

If you call early and make a selection, we will lay it aside for you and deliver when desired.

HASBROOK, ORR & BYERS,

89 North High Street.

PLENTY OF TIME STILL

— TO SELECT —

Sensible Holiday Gifts!

And we invite the public to give our line of

OVERCOATS!

Boys' Clothing, Gents' Smoking and House Jackets, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, Holiday Slippers, Shoes, Rubbers, Silk Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers a look. Best Assortment in the city.

LOWEST PRICES! BEST GOODS!

LAZARUS'

THE STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, SHOE, HAT AND FURNISHING GOODS ESTABLISHMENTS,

Nos. 167 to 171 South High street, Cor. of Town, and No. 6 Deshler Block,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

To the Ladies!

We will place on sale for the next fifteen days $4000 worth of French Kid Shoes, all of Laird, Schober & Mitchell's best make, at $5.00 per pair, $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00. We want certain shoe dealers to understand that we can get all of the above make we wish, and will quote lower prices than any one in the city. Ladies should grab this opportunity and buy their footwear now.

Famous Shoe House,

121 SOUTH HIGH STREET,
Promoters of Fashionable Footwear.

GREAT FIRE SALE!

$3800 Worth of Goods

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AT

AUCTION!

Commencing Monday Morning, Dec. 31, at 7 a.m.,

we will offer at auction $3800 worth of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Baking Powder, Soaps, Perfumery, Crackers, etc. This is a rare opportunity to secure goods at less than half cost. The greater part of the goods are in original packages and are not damaged at all. The balance but very slightly damaged by smoke. The sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of.

Graney Tea Co.,

482 North High Street,
BUCKEYE BUGGY CO'S BUILDING.

N. B.---Regular customers are informed that the TRACO TEA telegraphed for immediately after the fire is now being received, and all orders will receive prompt attention. Telephone 948.

LESQUEREUX!

65 South High Street.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

Watches for Ladies and Gents.
Diamonds in Rings, Pins, Ear Rings.
Gold Jewelry, latest Patterns and Styles.
Solid Silverware.
Rogers' Best Plated Ware in Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Water Sets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Fruit and Cake Stands, Carvers, Etc.
Gold-Headed Canes, Gold Spectacles, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Opera Glasses.

And any Article usually kept in a first-class Jewelry Store, at unusually Low Prices.

Call and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

WORLD'S MUSEUM!

215 N. HIGH ST.
JAMES GEARY, - - Prop'r & Man.
THE POPULAR FAMILY RESORT.

A Happy New Year

WEEK commencing DEC 31!

COFFEE,

The Skeleton Dude!

And his Blushing Bride,

Miss -:- Lillian -:- Ferguson!

Manarcey's
FAMOUS FACIAL WAX WORK EXHIBIT!

The Great Automaton
GENERAL CUSTER'S
Death
— AND A —
Collection of Fire-Arms!
Surrendered to the Government.

EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG STAGE CAST!

2 JOHN PRICE, — DE HAAS, SANFORDS, WATSONS, HARRISSES. C. C. ALLEN, — 2 W. H. RYAN,

Including

BILLY WATSON'S COMEDY, "A Quiet Hotel."

Next week, January 7th, "CRAZY QUILT EXHIBIT."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE WEEK!
Commencing Sunday, Dec. 30. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
EXTRA!
First performances here of the Magnificent Pictorial Comedy in Five Acts and Ten Scenes,

TERRY — THE — SWELL!

With its wealth of sensation and novelty. Three beautiful horses, athletic and musical features, ocean yacht, best working steam fire engine ever built for stage use, and fifty other active and original features.

EICHENLAUB'S.

... SOUTH HIGH ST.
Week Commencing Dec 30.
FRANK LEWIS.
FRANK—WILLIAMS—NORA.
JOHN—M'CARTHY—NELLIE.
JOE CROTTY.
DOLLIE WILLIAMS.

Bona Fide Clearance Sale!

— FOR —

30 DAYS!

— BEGINNING —

Monday, Dec. 31 and Ending Feb. 1, 1889.

We will conduct the grandest and most genuine clearance sale of Dry Goods and Cloaks ever attempted in Columbus. Our annual stock-taking occurs February 1st, and rather than invoice a large stock, we have decided to sacrifice a great many goods and convert them into cash. During this great sale every Article in Our Store will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Cloaks, Wraps, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Blankets, Bed Comforts and Winter Underwear at Sweeping Reductions from Former Prices.

Positively all Winter Goods must be sold, no matter how much the sacrifice. This is a golden opportunity for the people of Columbus and surrounding country to buy Dry Goods at almost your own price.

Remember, those who come first get the best assortment to select from.

Come Out in the Forenoon and Avoid the Great Rush!

Geo. S. Beall,

Wesley Block, New No. 97 N. High St.

CASH WINS!

30-DAY CASH SALE!

To Buyers of Boots, Shoes and Slippers:

Now is your chance for Bargains. We can beat the World in Prices for the next 30 days. We have too many Goods. They must be sold, therefore we reduce the Prices on all our Stock, and are offering great bargains. COME AND SEE.

Children's Spring Heels, 3 to 7, for 50c per pair.
100 pair Women's Assorted Slippers for 50c per pair.
Women's Kid Button Shoes, worth $1.50 for $1.20.
Women's Kid Button Shoes, worth $2.00 for $1.50.
Women's Button Shoes, worth $3.00 for $2.50.
Mens' Thick Police Shoes, worth $3.00 for $2.50.
Holiday Slippers, fine assortment, 50c to $2.00.
A decided cut in Prices all 'round. Be sure and come to the right place.

PRESTON & CO.,

Corner High and Broad.

SUNDAY MORNING TRIBUNE AND CAPITAL.

VOL. XII.—NO. 36. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1889. FIVE CENTS PER COPY $2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

REVELATIONS!

WHICH SHOW THE NERVE AND CHRISTIAN SPIRIT OF COL. S. S. CHURCH.

His Letter to Myers in Jail and the Efforts of Agents to Suborn Perjury That Bid Ex-Father-in-Law Might Be Indicted and the Circuit Court "Bamboozled."

Editorially the CAPITAL has spoken plainly enough on the Allen O. Myers case to displease many of its friends whose partisanship will not permit them to see the difference between a *principle* and a personal antipathy. And while it is but too true that were the positions of Allen O. Myers and the writer reversed, the former would sink principle to Hades in the gratification of a personal happiness over the downfall or imprisonment of the CAPITAL'S editor. Knowing or believing all this we have nevertheless come to the rescue or vindication of the principle involved in Mr. Myers' imprisonment, without abating one jot of the very natural feelings of antipathy we entertain for him personally, and without losing any of the friendship and esteem we entertain towards Judge Pugh as a man and a citizen.

As a journalist we combatted the position of the judge without at all palliating or excusing the offense of Myers. There is wide distinction between condemning what we conceive to be an judgment of the judiciary of the press and the public expression of mawkish sympathy for the individual Myers, who deserves and who ought to be punished for his contemptuous and blackguardly lying articles in the Enquirer affecting the character and integrity of such an honorable and upright citizen as Judge David P. Pugh. We neither sympathize with, nor defend Myers, the individual, for his vile conduct, but we both sympathize with and defend Myers the representative of the press, arbitrarily imprisoned for contempt of a court outside whose jurisdiction he was at the time when the offense was committed.

Such being our position—a perfectly plain tenable and consistent one—we desire to direct public attention to the literature published by Myers while in the custody of the Sheriff in the shape of letters of sympathy sent him by emotional good men and calculating hypocrits alike. Is the former category we unhesitatingly place the London prison who so familiarly addresses him as "*My Dear Allen*," and whose sympathy is strangely enough for a priest of the *personal* instead of the *principle* distinction and variety. This good clergyman must be possessed of an extra quality of unsophisticatedness and childlike innocence of the world and the figure Myers usually cuts in the same if he is so ignorant of the many reasons why a pure, holy and unworldly priest should hesitate in familiarly addressing that individual as "*My Dear Allen*." So much for the emotionally honest men who have condoled with Mr. Myers' wounded personality, and now for a specimen of the hypocritical kind. Colonel S. H. Church—who we had hoped this paper should never find any occasion for further mention of his name after the late divorce case in which he figured as one of the principals—this eminently, strictly and notoriously moral man also sent his letter of condolence to Mr. Myers. Myers with that keen sarcasm which he is noted, thus prefaces the [illegible] published in the Enquirer:

"The following is true the pen of a man who has been 'a child of sorrow and acquainted with grief.' The lesson of moderation it teaches shall not be lost, and its sentiments alone are full compensation for any wrong that has been or may be put upon me."

Here is the "Colonel's" sympathetic letter. Reader prepare to weep!

"COLUMBUS, O., October 3, 1889.

"MY DEAR ALLEN—Please accept my heartfelt sympathy in the arrogant and un-American judgment that has been put upon you. Certainly a man of any dignity of intellect would despise to pursue for personal ends a victim as this man has pursued you."

"The red-hot fire of political hate that has been directed against you for so long a time is now cooling off, and good people, without regard to party, are declaring their belief in your innocence of the tally sheet affair. I have heard one-hundred men say that they believe you to be absolutely and entirely an honest man, and I myself—a sound Republican—join them in the opinion."

"I have read your article in to day's Enquirer. Do not give up to bitterness. Remember the words of the Master: 'Let not your heart be troubled.' This man has so invaded your home. He has wounded you cruelly in your mind, but your heart, your affections, your hearthstone have not been invaded nor your family destroyed. He has destroyed himself."

"Do you see that you are still a fortunate man, and I urge you in this hour of darkness to be patient, fearless, honest, brave and temperate, and trust the people.

"Don't try to get even. It doesn't pay. Always your friend."

Mr. Myers adds the following to the letter:

The letter was private, and the name I withhold for reasons personal to the author.

We have supplied the omission which Mr. Myers thought proper to make. The name of the writer of the foregoing letter is Samuel—beg pardon—*Colonel* Samuel H. Church!

We hope our readers have noted the Christian spirit pervading the letter of Col. Church.

It is also desired that the reader note the *Colonel's* scriptural quotations. Was there ever a more resigned spirit exhibited in public print than this lately divorced person. Who would think now, for instance, that agents are employed hunting up affidavits that his ex-father-in-law bribed colored men to commit perjury! Who would imagine that one of these agents, Mr. W. E. Campbell, could visit the mother of Walter McCaskey recently and offer the mother a situation under Col. Church for her son Walter "if Walter would come over to the Church side and give Joyce away." Nay, who would think that Col. Church's brother-in-law, Mr. Will Benham, accompanied by Campbell and others, would visit the place where Walter was working and endeavor to get him to talk to them about the testimony in the divorce case!

It would be absurd to suppose Col. Church, ignorant of the efforts put forth by his brother-in-law, Benham, and his friend or detective, Campbell, to procure evidence of bribery (a penitentiary offense) against his ex-father-in-law. Nay, it would be exceeding the latitude of gullability for Col. Church to tell us that he did not know a situation was promised McCaskey by his able and vigilant detective, W. E. Campbell. And yet that it is true the said situation was offered can be seen from the following interview with Mrs. McCaskey:

"Yes, sir, my son Walter is working for contractors on the street. I believe near the park. He came here early in the evening, and told me that Mr. Benham, Mr. Campbell and some others whose names I forget, came out to his work and called him. He refused to go near them. Then they came over to where he was working, and said they wanted to talk matters over with him. He said, 'Talk to me here in presence of these men. I don't want no private talk with you.' That evening Mr. Campbell called on me, and got a talking about poor Walter working so hard on the streets, and how as Mr. Joyce didn't do anything for him, and a lot of other stuff. I didn't want to talk to him about my family matters. He then said that he could get Walter a good situation. I asked him who he was and he pulled out his card, which you see has the name of W. E. Campbell. He then became bolder, and said if Walter would come over to Col. Church's side the Colonel would give him a splendid situation and look after him for life. He talked a great deal and I got so mad I told him to leave, that my son did not perjure himself, and that he could be a gentleman working on the street as well as anywhere else."

Mrs. McCaskey is a nice, respectable and intelligent colored woman. That she spoke the truth, was evident, besides the card of Mr. W. E. Campbell corroborated the fact that he visited her as stated. This hardly looks like Christian resignation or a refrainment from hitting back, such as the Colonel advised his friend Myers not to be guilty of. That Col. Church is "a sound Republican," is a question of opinion which if put to a vote of the Republicans of this county, would result in the Colonel voting all by himself against the majority. That he has spoken to one hundred men about Myers shows an abiding interest in Allen and that they all believe him guiltless of the tally sheet business is Christian and merciful. The Colonel has a staunch and influential friend in the press (the Enquirer and Porcupine) in Allen from this time forth, and in the coming trial before the Circuit Court of the Colonel's appeal on the custody of the children, Allen may be able to do him a good turn in the press aforesaid, for surely one good turn deserves another. There is besides a natural bond of sympathy between Colonel S. H. Church and Allen O. Myers, and that bond is their joint hatred of Judge David P. Pugh.

The CAPITAL is grievously astonished that its friend, Judge George K. Nash, who must be aware of the attempts made by agents to suborn perjury for the forthcoming trial before the Circuit Court, can as an honorable man, countenance such conduct, for it is nothing more nor less than a subornation of perjury for a man to offer another a situation on condition that he "come over to his side" and testify as he shall dictate. Judge Nash knows that there have been five or six affidavits of this character already secured and that the manner of obtaining these affidavits is in a line with that of the attempt to secure McCaskey. Judge Nash and the public will observe that not little in itself perhaps, but of significant importance in the light of the association made at the time McCaskey testified. That test is McCaskey no longer works for his family. McCaskey works on the street as a common laborer. Evidently McCaskey was not bribed nor even paid, and evidently the ex-father-in-law is neither alright nor in danger of anybody else.

The CAPITAL will have additional chapters to publish further along on what it knows of the efforts to indict the ex-father-in-law for bribery, so as to influence public opinion and the court before which the case comes up on the custody of the children.

COURT NOTES.

Small Suits Filed at the Court House Yesterday.

The following named persons were granted marriage licenses by the Probate court yesterday: John Hunter and Annie E. Cramer, L. J. Lunn and E. May Goodwin, Edward A. Garner and Clara Coe, Jessie Karnes and Mattie J. Harsh.

The clerks in the Treasury are getting the receipts ready for the December tax collection. The township books are all back in the Treasurer's hands, and the grangers can come in and settle with the "Ontario" at any time.

Willie Frech, the clerk in the Probate Court who has been sick for two or three weeks, is getting better and will be on duty again in two or three days.

An authenticated will of the late Hon. Henry Stanberry, of Newport, Ky., formerly Attorney General of the United States, under Andrew Johnson, was filed in the Probate Court of this county, yesterday. The object is to permit the sale of some real estate in this county that was divised in the document. The copy of the will was filed by Gen. Mitchell.

J. J. Sullivan, assignee of Chas. Kampman, filed a motion in the Probate Court yesterday, to dismiss P. W. Young as a defendant in the case, on the ground that he had no lien upon the property in dispute. Motion granted.

The sheriff yesterday offered for sale part of lot No. 44, Australia addition, taking an execution in the case of George S. Deming vs. Susanah Lescher et al., but it was not sold for want of bidders. The lot which is located on Long street, near Seventeenth street, was appraised at $900.

A struck jury was demanded yesterday by the defense in the case of Gall Stoker vs. The Consolidated Street Railway Co. The case is a damage suit.

Moore, Adams & Co. yesterday brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas against Timothy Moore for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien on part of lot No. 25, Lasalle's North Addition. The claim involved amounted to $68 20.

Mary A. Wright, executrix of the estate of Alvin Wright, yesterday brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas for the collection of a promissory note of $631 56. The defendant in the case is Walter Burwell.

Charles Frey yesterday commenced an action in the Common Pleas Court against Ward Bros. for the collection of a promissory note of $650, which bears date of December 1, 1888.

The Sheriff yesterday made out his board bill for U. S. prisoners confined in the jail during quarter ending Sept. 30. There were four such prisoners in the jail, and at 40 cents per day the bill amounted to $94 40, exclusive of extras for washing, etc.

D. E. Stevens, receiver of The Mahoning National Life Association, filed a motion yesterday asking for instructions touching the payment of death claims amounting to $18,500, which have matured since he was appointed receiver of the company on March 6, 1889.

The case of William Pressler vs. The Inter-State Cigar Co. and F. R. Winget has been appealed to court. The plaintiff received a judgment for $302 in Justice Fritchey's court.

Ralph H. Atwood yesterday brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas against Charles N. Haskins for the collection of a promissory note of $420 and $336 72, the amount of some stock which the plaintiff was induced to buy in the defunct Columbus Carriage and Wagon Co. by false pretenses of the defendant. The plaintiff is a deaf mute and the defendant was formerly an instructor in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

A Charitable Act.

The CAPITAL last Sunday contained an item about a Mrs. Mary Walcutt, living at 610 South Third street, who was bravely supporting herself and five little children by taking in washing. Col. Tom Marshall noticed this item, and while out riding last Tuesday, called at the Walcutt residence. He found the woman in circumstances as described in the CAPITAL, and his heart was touched by her sacrifices on behalf of her children. He told her to send her landlord to him when her rent fall due, and also to send her little girl to his restaurant each day after the dinner hour, and he would furnish her with victuals, of which there is an abundance left over in the restaurant after each meal. He also got the Street Car Company to furnish tickets for the little girl's trips. Mr. Marshall subsequently paid three months rent for the widow.

Change of Justice.

Squire John F. McFadden's term as Justice of the Peace expires next Friday, October 18th and he will be succeeded in the office by Squire C. B. McDonald, who was elected last spring. The new justice will probably occupy the office now used by his predecessor.

Squire McFadden will immediately open up a law office in the same building and will resume the practice of his profession. The Squire has held the position of Justice of the Peace for six years and in that time has probably transacted more business than any other squire in the city. He will be missed especially by the newspaper men, to whom he was always courteous and accommodating.

Bondsmen Sued.

The State of Ohio for the use of L. D. Hagerty, guardian of Ann Howard vs. Edward Lang and Joseph Baumen, was the title of an action commenced yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas. On March 1, 1886, James A. Robey was appointed guardian of Howard, and gave bond in the sum of $5000 for the faithful performance of his duties, with the defendants in this case as his sureties. Robey died April 1, 1886, and his estate was settled up by Ivor Hughes as administrator. On October 3, 1888, he filed his account and it was found that the estate was insolvent and there was still a balance due Howard of $150. On May 28, 1888, L. D. Hagerty was appointed Howard's guardian, and now brings suit against Robey's bondsmen for the balance due his ward.

NOT HER DAUGHTER!

SO SAYS A HOME BRED WOMAN WHO TELLS A REMARKABLE STORY

That Sounds Like a Tale Out of Some Old Romance—She Died in Driven From Home and There is an Attempt to Also Drive Her From the City.

The North End came to the front yesterday with its usual sensation.

Friday evening a rather good looking young woman, about twenty years of age, giving the name of Ellen Tabler, came to the CAPITAL office and complained that her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Ragsdale, living at 1144 Pennsylvania avenue, had driven her away from home and was following her about where ever she got a job of work and, by telling lies about her, had prevailed upon her employers to discharge her.

She said that she came to this city about seven weeks ago from Stewardtown, Athens county. She said that her mother and father had parted when she was but eleven months old and she had not seen her mother until she, the daughter, was thirteen years of age, and had never lived with her until seven weeks ago, when she came to this city to find her. In the mean time she had been raised by her father's second wife, and it was on account of her writing a letter to this woman, in which she addressed her as "mother," that has raised her real mother's ire, and had resulted in the latter driving her from home. Her mother, Mrs. Ragsdale, who has been married once or twice since parting from her first husband (she claimed was now living in adultery with a man named John Geary, a stone mason living at the above number on Pennsylvania avenue. She said that her mother had advised her to go to some house of ill-fame and earn money enough to take her back home.

This in brief was the daughter's story.

Yesterday morning a reporter was dispatched to the residence on Pennsylvania avenue to get the other side of the story, and found Mrs. Ragsdale, a woman of perhaps fifty or sixty years of age, at home. When informed of the complaints that her daughter had lodged against her, she exclaimed vehemently, "She is not my daughter; she is not my daughter."

Asked to explain herself she told the following story in substance: Some thirty years ago when I was a mere child of 12 years of age I was married to a man named Tabler, a perfect brute of a man, who abused me from the very beginning of my married life. I lived with him for a time and bore him three children, two sons and a daughter, and then I could stand his abuse no longer and left him, taking my infant daughter Eliza with me. At that time the child was over 5 months of age. He kidnapped it from me and I have not seen it since. I have learned since that not many weeks after, the body of a murdered child was found under a stone fence far from my first husband's residence, near Stewartown, Athens county. I believe that was the body of my child. He was keeping a mistress at the time and I believe my child was murdered and a child of that mistress substituted in its place in the family so as to throw aside all suspicion. After this I married a man named Grube and after his death I married my last husband, whose name was Ragsdale. After his death I came to live in Columbus. My two sons by my first husband, meantime remained in Athens county and grew to manhood there, the eldest one, Artemus Tabler, marrying there some months ago. The girl who was called Eliza Tabler and who was supposed to be my daughter, stayed with her father until she was about fifteen years of age, when she married a man by the name of Bollon, by whom she had two children. They did not get along very well together and she left him. I learned that of her she was in a sporting house in Athens, where my oldest son, Artemus Tabler, her supposed brother, found her and from whence he rescued her, under the impression that she was his sister. As he was about to remove to Columbus with his wife he brought her along. They came here to live with me, and consequently she also became a member of the family. I, too, was under the impression at that time that she was my daughter, and did what I could to clothe and fix her up, for her clothing was quite shabby when she came to me. I was not long in finding out, however, that she was afflicted with a loathsome disease and that she was beyond moral restrain. She was continually making what she called "mashes" and was leading my seventeen year old daughter in the same direction as her husband, astray. I tried to control her and failed. Then I heard the story of the child's body being found under a stone near my first husband's residence, and came to the conclusion that my own child had been put out of the way and that the wayward girl I was taking care of was the offspring of my first husband's mistress. Following on the heels of this I found a letter that the girl had written to my first husband's mistress in which she called her "mother" and other endearing terms. I then ordered her to leave my house, which she finally did, and I supposed she had left the city. I did not advise her to enter a house of ill-fame, I did, however, warn one or two people who had employed her, of her real character and she was discharged in consequence. She is not only a bad girl, but she is also a dangerous one. She threatened to shoot me on one occasion. I am not living with Mr. Geary as his wife as she represents, but he is boarding with me, as is also my son and his wife. That is all I have to say about the matter. The girl is not my daughter and I don't want to see her again.

THREE OF A KIND.

Are Sent to the Infirmary to Give Birth to Their Children.

Emma Howard, aged about eighteen, was furnished admission to the infirmary a day or two since by the City Poor Director, Dr. Bowles, in order that she might have a home during her confinement.

About a year and a half ago she came to this city from Wilmington to earn a living and began working out. Sometime ago she met Jacob Jackson, who she charges with being the father of her unborn babe, and says he will not assist her in her great hour of need, notwithstanding the promises he made her when he accomplished her ruin.

Another was Bessie Gerthy, who gave her age as twenty-two years, also in an interesting condition and wanted to be sent to the poor house. She said she had a husband but he was a soldier and is at present in the far West fighting Indians. A certificate was furnished her.

The last of the trio was Julia Mitchell, colored, whose husband had left her when she was sorely in need of his assistance. She said she was twenty years old and her husband had lived with her but about seven months.

Three Squares in Four Days.

A letter from the car pet firm of Bowe & Beggs, Nos. 86 and 88 North High, which was directed very plainly to "Mrs. F. E. Drake, Supt. with M. C. Lilley & Co., West Gay Street, City," was mailed at the Columbus postoffice at 6 p. m. on the evening of October 2. As is proven by the receiving post mark on the back of the envelope, this letter was received in New York City October 4, at 10:30 a. m. It got back to Columbus at 10 o'clock on the night of October 5, and was delivered to Mrs. Drake the next day, October 6, having reached her via New York. Postmaster Jones has claimed all along that the misending or delays of letters was always the fault of the senders. In this case, that claim can hardly be set up. There was absolutely no defect in the address on this letter. The address was remarkably plainly written as above with ink and nothing but the gross[illegible] on the part of some employe of the Columbus postoffice could cause it to be misent to New York as it was.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Alfred Clemmons, a Prominent South Charleston Cattle Dealer, Badly Hurt in the Pen Handle Yards.

Alfred Clemmons, a young and well known stock dealer of South Charleston, Ohio, last evening met with a very painful and serious accident in the railroad yards east of the depot. Mr. Clemmons came here from Washington C. H., with three car load of cattle for the eastern markets. He here met his father, Mr. William Clemmons, a prominent farmer and stock dealer of Plattsburgh, O., who had come in by the C., S. & O. with six loads of stock. The stock was switched into the Pan Handle yards east, and was then being made up into a train. While they were riding on a train, during this switching, the young man jumped on the train with the intention of coming down to the depot. Before doing so the elderly gentleman cautioned his son to be very careful in the yards, owing to the condition of the tracks and the large amount of switching going on. It was but a moment or two until he heard cries that a man had been run over. Mr. Clemmons got off the train and ran back, and to his consternation found it was his own son.

The train man about the yards had come to his assistance. It was found he was unconscious and patrol No 1 was called, which conveyed him to the Exchange Hotel, where he was made comfortable. Dr. Drury responded promptly and upon examination found that three small bones of the right leg was broken just above the ankle and the flesh on the heel of the foot torn from the bone. He was found to be suffering most terrible pains in his right side and spitting some blood. The shock to the nervous system was very severe, and though not knowing how extensive the internal injuries might be, his condition was nevertheless very serious, and the surgeon was somewhat apprehensive. It is not known how the accident happened. From all the information that could be gathered young Clemmons was walking down one of the tracks when notified by the cries of those near of the approach of a train. He tried to get out of the way of the backing train, in doing so he did not get quite out and the wheel caught the side of his heel, and the struggle to get away he was thrown violently about and dragged some distance, which caused his internal injuries and the severe contusion of the right side and head. At a late hour this morning Dr. Drury was still with him administering to his wants. He was resting easier, and the doctor thought going quite well. He will recover, but his escape was a narrow one. Clemmons is a man about thirty years old and has a wife and one child.

A SLICK SCHEME.

The Play of the Monkey, Cat and Chestnuts Acted Over Again.

The two or three people who own all the property on each side of Cleveland avenue from Mt. Vernon avenue, north to Buckingham avenue, want a three-foot terrace in front of their lots. They evidently mentioned that desire to Ex City Engineer Marble, and accompanied the request for a terrace, with arguments of a substantial character; judging from the depth of the grade he established on that part of the street which is now being paved. If this grade, which requires a deep cut, effected Cleveland avenue about as it would simply be a question for the property owners on the street alone, but such is not the case. To make the grades uniform in that section of the city, and to make them correspond with the grade on that street, the same grade is being established on Edwards street, Kellogg avenue, Grove street and several other streets in that vicinity where such a grade is not natural and needless of cost by anybody; and the property owners on these streets are justly indignant because the Council and Engineer have made no provision to make the restitution out of the bur for three or five wealthy property owners on Cleveland avenue. The land owned by these two or three wealthy men lies rather low, too low to make a terrace in front of it without making it unusually high and unsightly. They are also using the dirt taken from the deep cut to fill up low places on their land, and are thus "killing two birds with one stone." The small property owners on Edwards and other streets will almost be ruined by the expense rendered necessary in making the grade in front of their property to make it conform to the heavy grade on Cleveland avenue. An injunction suit is talked of.

SMALL BUSINESS.

Engaged in by the Standard Oil Co. to Drive a Rival from the Field.

It seems that the Standard Oil Co. is leaving no stone unturned to drive all its rivals out of this city and crush out all opposition as the following incident will illustrate.

Some time ago a man by the name of W. H. Pfiffer was engaged in the business of peddling oil in this city. He bought oil of the Standard people and the Columbus Oil Co., which has it office at No. 232 West Mound street and got in debt to both parties. He was finally compelled to sell out his wagon and his route to an eighteen year-old boy named Frank G. Chrestinger. This boy began to procure his oil from the Columbus Oil Co. and every day during the past week the Standard people have put a man named Keeler to follow him around on his route. When the boy stops to deliver oil to any of his customers Keeler stops also, and takes the number of the house down on a pad. It is probably that the Standard people will go over the route this week and capture the boy's customers by selling oil to them cheaper than they can get it of him. In one or two other cases during the past summer the Standard Oil Co. did exactly the same thing with two other oil peddlers, and drive them clear out of business, and they are undoubtedly preparing to do the same business with this eighteen year old boy.

BOILED DOWN.

Newsy Items and Local Happenings in Brief.

Thomas McGheedy will address a Republican meeting at the North Market next Wednesday evening.

The County Board of Directors of the A. O. H. will meet at 2 p. m. today at the hall of Division No. 1 to make arrangements for the Irish Musical Festival, to be held November 13 and 14.

Game Warden John H. Gugle has signified his intention of resigning from the position he occupies in this county under the game laws. A press of work is alleged as the reason for his proposed resignation.

There is said to be a movement on foot among the coal dealers in the city to put the price of coal up to $2.50 per ton. The reason is rather early yet to advance the price, but that seems to be the present object of the combine.

Harte Schrader has instituted a sort of bank in his restaurant and billiard room where fellows who get a dish of oysters or get stuck in a game of billiards can find a blank check on any bank in the city if they don't happen to have the "price" with them in cash.

The ex committee of the League of Ohio Republican Clubs will meet on Wednesday at 4 p. m. at the office of John S. Chester, Secretary of the League, to arrange for a league day, at which all the clubs in the State will participate, on some day when Governor Foraker will speak.

Mr. Joseph C. Kaufman, father of the boy arrested by Game Warden Gugle for hunting, called at this office to state that his boy was only training a dog. He did not authorize Postmaster Jones to have the case dismissed, and is sorry that it is dismissed as he wanted to ascertain if young Dresback furnished the information upon which his boy was arrested.

An old man whose name could not be learned, but who represented himself as a pensioner, was about the city yesterday trying to find a lawyer to bring an action in the Probate Court to dismiss a guardian that he claimed had been appointed over him without his knowledge or consent. He claimed that the guardian had drawn the pension at the last two payments and had not used any of it in taking care of him.

THE BABY SLUGGERS!

POUNDED OUT A VICTORY OVER THE BRIDEGROOMS.

In the Face of the Roughest Kind of Robbery by the Umpire—The Most Exciting Game of the Season Won in the Last Inning—Baldwin Pitches a Fair Game and Hits Six Balls Over the Fence—Crooks Hurts Out in Fine Form.

In this Mother Reilly—hemerum O'Reilly!
Ochl you're the Mother Reilly who stole the tassel!
So jabers, O'Reilly, we all pelted you highly;
You're a lain, O'Reilly, and a lassoon of asses.
And you're, THE O'Reilly—by—not mother Reilly,
Demandant of kings and queens, cold Tips;
So gor, we bould Reilly, 8 ladies, though shyly,
Are wishin' you'd taste of their filthiest lips.
Mere power, then, O'Reilly, when all spake of highly,
To put us out, Reilly, high fame and renown;
Men drink to you, Reilly, as a Indian wink slyly!
Be dad, Mother Reilly, you captured the town.

The crowd of 12,000 spectators who witnessed the game yesterday between the home team and the Bridegrooms were thrown into a state near crazy as it is possible for any crowd to get from enthusiasm. And they had a right to be, for it was the most exciting and one of the finest games ever witnessed on any ball ground. The audience was kept on a continuous run for the first five innings. After the fifth inning, however, the heart of all had taken a terrible tumble and beat heavily, not without hope, however, in spite of the seeming determination of Umpire Ferguson to give the game to the Bridegrooms. The latter aggregation came here accompanied by some twenty Brooklynites with their boots filled with filthy incre, it is said for the express purpose and determination to have the final game of this series at any cost, for upon them depends the fate of the Brooklynites to hold the championship. And Ferguson left no opportunity past to aid them all in his power in this determination. His name will go among the rotenest and rankest ever seen on these grounds, and the worst exhibition ever made by him. His judgment on balls and strikes was abominable, and in the fifth inning the Bridegrooms were the gainer of at least three runs by his rank calling, when the batsmen should have been called out. But the rottenest robbery of all was in the first half of the ninth inning. Riley was on first, O'Connor hit to Pinkney who threw the ball clear over Fouts's head to the fence, the latter got the ball and fielded it to Vinner at the plate, who caught Riley trying to steal home. In the meantime however, while coming around the bases and as he reached third, Riley was intercepted by Pinkney and held with both hands just long enough to give Fouts time to field the ball in. It was the dirtiest piece of ball playing ever practiced on these grounds and perhaps elsewhere, except at Brooklyn, but still Ferguson called it all right and Riley out. Jack Crooks and all the players were fairly wild but not near as much so as audience, who rose in their rats en masse and heaped all kinds of imprecations on the head of the robber, and some thought they would all break into the field and mob him, but the[illegible] danger from Columbus [illegible] much respect and good [illegible] however, was not to be interfered and all at once smilingly went to the field and worked all the harder and determination and confidence to yet win was written in every line. Mark Baldwin was to gather renewed vigor, and shot the ball over the plate a[illegible] though it gave a rifle bullet. He pitched a superb game, being invincible, and his record was only marred by five men taking their bases on balls. Coming forward in the almost desperate hour in the ninth, he rather than his poor delivery. The entire team played magnificently and put up a game of ball as fine as any put up on any ground in any city club, and citizens who miss this closing series are missing half their lives. The fielding was [illegible] with the exception of a somewhat excusable error by Marr, faultless. Reilly and Crooks covered their respectives positions in a manner that was simply superb. They went after and pulled down anything within a mile of their positions. Some of the stops by Crooks were simply marvelous, the only way to get a ball by him, or his territory and considerable outside of it, is to knock it over his head clean out of sight.

The vast crowd was somewhat slow when the ninth opened but after base hit upon base hit was hammed out, two runs were scored and Johnson lined out a corking three bagger, sending in the tying run and one better, Bedlin was turned loose and everything else was loose, went flying in the air, and the bleachers and grand stand were only saved by happening to be made down.

The score:

COLUMBUS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
McTamany, c f	5	0	1	1	0	0
Marr, s s	5	1	0	2	3	0
Daily, 1 f	5	1	2	3	0	0
Crooks, 2d b	5	2	0	3	0	0
Johnson, r f	5	0	2	0	0	0
Orr, 1 b	5	0	1	12	2	0
Reilly, 3 b	4	0	1	0	5	0
O'Connor, c	4	0	1	8	0	0
Baldwin, p	3	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	37	7	10	27	10	1

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Brien, 1 f	4	1	0	2	0	1
Collins, 2d b	3	1	0	3	4	1
Burns, r f	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fouts, 1st b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Pinkney, 3d b	4	0	1	2	4	1
Vinner, c	3	0	0	8	1	0
Carothers, p	3	0	0	1	0	0
Corkhill, c f	4	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, s s	3	0	0	2	3	1
Totals	32	2	3	27	12	3

SUMMARY.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Columbus	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

Earned runs, Columbus 7, Brooklyn 1. Home run, Johnson. Three-base hits, Baldwin, Stolen bases, Columbus 7, Brooklyn 1. First base on balls by Carothers 5. Hit by pitched ball, Smith and Reilly. Struck out by Baldwin 4; Carothers 2. Passed ball, Vinner 1. Wild pitch by Baldwin, 1. Time of game 2 hours and 7 minutes. Umpire, Ferguson.

THE GAME.

The first run was made by the home team in the fifth inning, Mark Baldwin doing the great act by smashing the first ball pitched by Carothers right in the nose, sending it over the left field fence and out on to Fourth street. This was the opportunity for the crowd to yell, which they did with a vengeance, being quieted by Mark doing his cap several times. The Bridegrooms, however, also started in, in their half and with the gracious assistance of the umpire piled up four runs. Carruthers went out from short to first. Corkhill was given his base on balls, Smith got to first on Marr's failure to hold the ball from his base O'Brien got his base on balls, Collins also, forcing Corkhill out. Burns made a safe hit, scoring Smith and O'Brien, Fouts went out from Marr to Orr, advancing Burns, who scored on a wild pitch. In the seventh inning the Bridegrooms added another run to their score. Corkhill flew out to Johnson. Smith got his base on being hit by a pitched ball, went to second on O'Brien's out from Crooks to Orr and scored on Daily's fumble of Collins hit. Collins being thrown out in his attempt to steal second. This ended the run getting for them. The home team added one to their score in the eighth. Crooks obtained his base on balls, started to steal second, and when Baldwin hit the ball to Collins, who fielded him out at first, Crooks in the meantime going to second and scoring on Orr's long fly to Collins. O'Connor flew out to O'Brien. They made their winning runs in the ninth. Baldwin led off with a single, McTamany fouled out, Marr hit for a single and Baldwin scored on Corkhill's wild throw in fielding the ball to [illegible]. Daily hit safe and Marr scored. Daily stole second at once, while Crooks obtained his base on balls, and Johnson came to the bat and set the crowd a jumping by smashing a clean three-bagger, sending in Daily and Crooks ahead of him, himself scoring on Orr's long fly to Corkhill. Riley went from Smith to Fouts. For the Bridegrooms they were quickly disposed of. Vinner got his base on balls, took second. Carruthers was put out from Orr to Baldwin, who ran to the first bag to receive the assist. Corkhill flew out to Johnson and Smith went out from Marr to Orr. The agony was over and Von Der Ahe is no doubt several per cent. happier tonight. It is said he and Comiskey will come up from Cincinnati and witness tomorrow's game.

POLICE COURT.

A Short Docket Disposed of in About Twelve Minutes by Acting-Mayor Martin.

The court room at the City Prison was almost deserted yesterday when John Hansel declared the municipal court ready for action. Tom Barnett marched in front of his honor and acknowledged having taken too much "red eye," for which he was amessed three days and costs. Jonathan Stevens had been drunk and disorderly, but managed to get $10 to put up a security and failed to call for it, so the same was declared forfeited. Ollie Evans, Stella Cole and Leon Willy, three soiled doves from Seventh street and Noble alley, were charged with fighting and being common characters, and on additional charge of drunk and keeping a house of prostitution was put against the Evans woman.

The Mayor did not like their brazen countenances and gave Ollie Evans $5 and costs, and the others $5 and costs each. The only man who escaped a sentence was Coody Bonner, an old soldier, who had partaken of drink until he was in a bad condition. His story of trouble was heard and he was put on probation, papers which proved he was on his way to Dayton Soldiers' Home, he was told to get out of town immediately.

William Kelly, a tough young colored man from the Hocking City, was given four days imprisonment for disorderly conduct.

Harry Thurston and Birt Hibler, charged with stealing an overcoat, will get a hearing later on, as their cases were continued.

The case of the notorious Dance Gleason was continued until the Mayor gets home.

Killed by the Cars.

Information of the death of Frank Benson, a young man well known among the butchers of this city, who was killed by the cars on a railroad near Chicago recently, just reached his mother a day or two since. Last December young Benson, who was a butcher by trade, was arrested on the charge of pocket picking and lodged in jail, accused of robbing a drunken man at a resort on East Town street. Subsequently he was released from jail on a bond of $500, the charge for which his case came, failed to indict him. He then left the city and nobody heard anything of him for several months. Recently, however, a letter was received by Mr. John Chamberlain, who keeps an oyster house on the Central Market, from a man named Johnson, detailing the death of Benson by accident while stealing a ride on one of the railroads leading out of Chicago. The writer of the letter and Benson on the fatal ride were traveling companions, as tramps, which resulted in the death of the latter. He had mentioned the Chamberlains as old friends of his, and subsequently the writer of the letter wrote the details of Benson's fate to Mr. John Chamberlain, who had been one of his bondsmen when under arrest on the pocket picking charge mentioned above.

A Peculiar Will.

The last will and testament of Mary A. Doreas, of Westerville, was admitted to probate yesterday. Prof. John Haywood, of Otterbein University, was named as executor. He is directed to convert all the property, both personal and real, into cash at as early a date as possible. The probate judge is directed to appoint a trade fund, and the latter is ordered to devote the interest arising from this fund to the following objects:

One-half of the interest is to go to the incumbent of the pulpit of the U. B. church, in Westerville, for his use and to help pay him for the services he renders the congregation; one-half of the remainder is to go to keeping up the Sunday School library in the church, and the balance is to be devoted to the Otterbein Cemetery Association to keep the grounds, fences, gates, etc., of the cemetery in repair.

The will bears date of September 8, 1882, and is witnessed by R. R. Arnold and M. Ohio Bacon.

The will would be quite an important one to the institution benefited by its provisions were it not for the fact that the whole estate is only valued at about $1,000, and part of the property is mortgaged at that.

PERSONAL.

Captain G. H. Playford, of Zanesville, is in the city on business.

Mr. Elmer Yantes has returned from a business trip to New Carlisle.

Mrs. Barney Riley, of Newark, is in the city, the guest of her sister.

Mrs. Henry O. Kane has been visiting her father in Sunbury the past week.

Attorney Sam Swartz returned from a business trip to Cincinnati yesterday.

Mart Murphy, who has been in New York for the past two months returned home yesterday.

Mr. Will Longnecker will leave this week for Knightstown, Ind., to attend the wedding of his sister.

Mr. Howard returned the first of the week from Kokomo, Ind., where he has gone on insurance business.

Miss Anna [illegible], of Goodale street, is spending the week in Cleveland in company with Mrs. Will Miner.

Messrs. Brinkerhoff and Hughes, of the McFarland Carriage Co., of Cincinnati, are in the city spending some time with friends.

Miss Mary Quinn has returned home to West Jefferson after several weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. John Dorgan, on Third street.

Mrs. W. P. Schimmel, of No. 428 East Rich street, who has been spending a couple of weeks at Newark, returned home last evening.

Mr. Mulligan returned yesterday from Akron where she had been attending the State Missionary Society of the Congregational church.

The friends of Miss Eva Corrigan gave her a pleasant surprise last Thursday evening. About twenty people were present and the gathering was turned into a progressive euchre party.

Mrs. E. Smith and Mrs. E. J. Dry, of 581 East Oak street, and Mrs. Will Harman have gone to St. Louis to attend her son's wedding. Mr. John E. Smith, formerly of Columbus, and will return in about two weeks.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Clouse, of Gahanna, g

CAPITAL,
r and Publisher.
OCT. 13 1889.
·Y STREET.

...EAD.

...ALLEN O. MYERS.

The release of Allen O. Myers from the County Jail on the application of his attorney for a suspension of sentence pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, has no bearing on the principle involved in his arbitrary sentence and committal to jail by Judge Pugh.

As a journalist we sympathize with Mr. Myers and resent his imprisonment as a direct and offensive muzzling of the press. Free criticism of public servants, judiciary, administrative and legislative, is the constitutional right of the citizen, whether the citizen happens to be a journalist or a shoemaker. By the imprisonment of Mr. Myers the press has been intimidated and the citizen outraged. The press does not arrogate to itself any special right to criticism that does not belong to every citizen. Nor does it ask for special immunity in the exercise of its public functions as a critic. An elective judiciary is not any more removed from criticism than an elective administration or legislature. If the principle is accepted, which appears to be assumed by Judges, that their acts are above criticism because of the peculiar (sacred) character of their duties, the bench will be a seat of corruption, and Cordozas will be the rule instead of as now, happily, the exception.

We do not believe now, nor have we ever believed, that the training and education of an attorney are any more calculated to inspire purity, honesty and infallibility than the training and education of a journalist, physician or other professionalist. The attorney who today defends the murderer, the burglar and the footpad, and who uses every means in his power as a paid agent to save the accused criminal from conviction and punishment, does not strike us, at least, as being so sacred that he is above criticism because he secures a nomination and an election to the bench. Society is too apt, in its mistaken sentimentality, to endow the Judge with virtues it denies to the attorney. It clothes him with dignity, because of his functions, and deprecates if it does not actually resent the responsibility to which he is held by a vigilant and *free* press.

Mr. Allen O. Myers, outside the room or building in which Judge Pugh held his court and administered justice, as the servant of the people, could not, in the opinion of a *free* press, commit an offense against the dignity of the court or the person of the Judge meriting imprisonment and a deprivation of liberty. His language on the street or in the press might have been vile—as it undoubtedly was—his criticism might have been pure blackguardism and even intimidating and threatening, but uttered and published elsewhere than in the presence of the court, his offense does not, in our opinion, clothe the insulted Judge with power to summarily deprive him of liberty without a trial by his peers. We do not assert that Mr. Myers should go unpunished, nor do we argue that Judge Pugh may be intimidated in the press or out of it for the performance of his plain duty or for exercising his functions as a Judge, but we do make the point that neither law, society nor public opinion, in this free commonwealth, should sustain the arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Myers by the Judge whom he offended by his criticism, without proper arraignment and trial before his peers.

Freedom of the press and the liberty of the citizen to criticise a public servant degenerate to a farce if a Judge can arbitrarily punish with fine and imprisonment, under a pretense of contempt of court, the *crime of his judicial acts, who* is neither in his presence, in his court, nor within the jurisdiction thereof at the time of the committal of the alleged offense. The law is made for Judge Pugh as well as for Mr. Myers. Judge Pugh is not above, but is amenable to the law. To the law, therefore, he should have appealed in the same manner as all other citizens for the punishment of the man who so grossly libelled and insulted him. W. G. Deshler, Henry Noble, William Monypeny, or any of our other prominent citizens could not have arbitrarily sent Mr. Myers to jail for insulting, libeling or criticising them in the Cincinnati Enquirer. They would have been compelled to institute legal proceedings, either criminally or in damages. Is it then to be held justifiable that because Judge Pugh happens to be a Judge he can arbitrarily punish with imprisonment the man or critic who insults, misrepresents or lies about him?

It is hardly necessary to inform the public that the editor of the CAPITAL is the friend and admirer of Judge Pugh and the adversary of Allen O. Myers, but neither our friendship for the one nor our antipathy to the other can blind us to the dangerous precedent established by Judge Pugh, nor prevent us from expressing the solemn conviction that the fine and imprisonment of Mr. Myers is a crime against the personal liberty of the citizen, and despite the viciousness of his criticism in the Enquirer, an outrageous and unprecedented assault upon the liberty of the press.

FOR FARMERS AND WORKINGMEN.

Sir Edward Sullivan, the English protectionist (for even in England they have protectionists), is out in a pamphlet which ought to be placed in the hands of every Democrat workingman in the United States whose mind has been confused and whose judgment has been undermined by his party leaders and press. Sir Edward says, referring to the Cobden Club:

"They maintain that labor employed in Belgium and Yokohama is as profitable to England as labor employed in Lancashire. I don't. I maintain it is better for the wage-earning class of the community that it should be employed at home. The object of all government is to assist the people and to enable them to thrive in their own country."

The clear reasoning and unanswerable logic in these eight or nine lines storms and captures the intellectual citadel of the unprejudiced and of those seeking light. The Egyptian fellah, the Hindostan ryot, and the Chinese coolie who gladly work in their own country sixteen hours a day for six cents, and who feed on rice and wear for a dress suit a napkin around the loins are the farmers and producers now supplying the English market with breadstuffs. Free traders howl plaintively for these foreign markets so that the surplus product of our farmers may find remunerative purchasers. Our farmers are invited to compete in the English and foreign markets with the ryot, the fellah and the coolie, and in exchange for what? Why a decrease in home consumption, for the industrial and wage earning classes reduced to the condition of the pauper paid labor of foreign countries, should free trade be established, would be unable any longer to consume the quantity which the wages now paid enables them to do. Andrew Jackson, the patron saint of the true Democracy more than half a century ago, with his clear insight, punctured this free trade bubble of foreign markets thusly:

• • "Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor, employ it in mechanism and manufactures, thereby creating a home market for your breadstuffs and distributing labor to a most profitable account, and benefit to the country will result. Take from agriculture in the United States, six hundred thousand men, women and children and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of these British merchants. It is true we should be a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of Europe, feed our own or else in a short time by continuing our present policy we shall all be paupers ourselves."

There is the true ring of far seeing statesmanship and of the protection kind, too! Instead of now importing breadstuffs from England we send her a little, we hope soon to send her less or none at all. Let her fellahs, her ryots and her coolies supply her aristocrats and moneyed classes. We will multiply our manufacturing industries, import her mechanics and artisans, and thus increase the number of consumers for our farmers, giving them a home market for all their produce. Sir Edward Sullivan and Andrew Jackson teach the same living and eternal truths on protection:

(1). Protection means protection to labor, protection to native industry, protection to those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

(2). *Free trade means untaxed foreign competition.* Foreign competition means competition in cheapness; competition in cheapness means competition in cheap labor; competition in cheap labor means competition in flesh and blood, and competition in flesh and blood is slavery.

(3). Excessive competition is the greatest curse that can be imposed on a working community.

(4). Free trade means cheapness to the rich, the idlers, those who have fixed incomes, but longer hours, lower wages, harder work to the workers.

Sir Edward says, speaking of the Cobdenites:

"Our free traders say, 'Well, our laborers should take lower wages, work longer hours.' Labor answers, 'Instead of telling us we ought to take less wages, you ought to have provided for our necessities before giving scope to your theories; you ought to assist us to keep up our wages, instead of assisting foreigners to force them down.'

"We place before our workers cheap food, but put it out of their power to earn money to buy it.

"In spite of excessive cheapness, there are millions in this country who only taste fresh meat once a week or once a fortnight. That the pauper class number 7,000,000 out of a population of 34,000,000; there are 14,500,000 receiving less than 10s. 6d. a week.

"It is an absolute fact that the working classes have only been allowed to see the face of the free trade medal; but there is a reverse even more important than the face. *The face of the medal is cheapness; the reverse of it is cheap labor.*

"'You cannot grow your loaf as cheaply as you can buy it,' said the Cobden Club. They forget to add 'you cannot buy it at all unless you earn something to buy it with.'"

The workingmen of the United States are rapidly beginning to comprehend that the *natural* protection, so harped upon by free traders, is simply the protection which consists of carriage and transport and freight, while *artificial* protection—the protection enacted by Congress—*is a tax levied upon foreign labor for the benefit of our own.*

MR. CAMPBELL CORRECTED.

In Mr. Campbell's tabulated statement contained in his great (?) speech recently delivered, showing the patronage in the hands of Governor Foraker, he charges the Intermediate Penitentiary with six employes at a salary in the aggregate of four thousand dollars per annum. If this is a sample of Mr. Campbell's accuracy, his other statements must be taken with tons of allowance. The Intermediate Penitentiary is, as everybody knows, a Democratic creation, Mr. Allen O. Myers being responsible for the same. It was Mr. Myers who introduced and fought the bill to a passage which created this institution. Under the Democratic Legislature, an architect (Mr. Levi T. Schofield, of Cleveland), was employed, also a superintendent of construction and a secretary. The Democratic Legislature also provided for three trustees or managers at $1,000 per annum each. The architect's salary was arranged at $2,500, the superintendent's at $2,000, and the secretary's at $1,000, making a total salary list of $7,500, under Democratic management. When the board became Republican the salary of the secretary was abolished, and the duties of that official were performed gratis by a member of the Board. The salary of the Superintendent was also abolished, and that employe was laid off. The architect appointed by the Democratic administration was of course retained as the building is still in course of construction. The discharged superintendent has been re-employed during the working months only instead of by the year, as prevailed under the Democratic administration, thus making a saving of one-half the salary formerly paid him. When the Legislature became Republican a bill was introduced and passed abolishing the salary of the three managers. So that under Governor Foraker's administration the following sums, paid as salaries under the Democratic administration, have been annually saved to the State:

Three Managers at $1,000 each	$3,000
Secretary at	1,000
One-half Supt's salary	1,000
Total	$5,000

It is true Governor Foraker has the appointment of the Trustees or Managers (without salary or per diem), but neither Governor Foraker nor the Managers either appointed or control the architect. He is a Democratic appointee, and still holds his position, and he is the only salaried official of the Intermediate Penitentiary.

MR. A. F. WINANS, son of the late Judge Winans, edits a Democratic paper at Cedarville, and this is the way he is supporting the nominee of the boodlers' convention:

"Mr. Campbell, if elected, will be under such obligations to the gang that he will be bound to to recognize them to the fullest extent. He was nominated by the gang, and owes everything to them. Under these circumstances a Democratic victory is not desirable. It means that honest elections in cities will be destroyed, and the methods of 1885 will again be rendered possible. If the Democratic party in Ohio ever again expects to regain the confidence of the people, it must repudiate, in no uncertain manner, now and forever, the domination of the Cogans, Mullens, Mulroys, Daltons, Bernards and O'Myerses, whose guiding star is boodle, and whose motto is 'Anything to get there,' be it forgery, ballot box stuffing, or anything short of murder."

Mr. Winans will be read out and compelled to associate with the repudiated Thurmans, Converses, Neals, et al. who are in the soup.

THE representatives of Latin America now being entertained by this government are most favorably impressed by our wonderful development in manufacture, labor saving machinery and scientific inventions. In these particulars Latin America is one hundred years behind us. In other respects or acquirements, however, we have much to learn from our Latin brethren. And Blaine, the foremost statesman of our country, recognizes this fact, and is equal to the occasion. His Congress of the American States has not only in view commercial but other equally important advantages for his country. A mixture of the poetic South American civilization with the "almighty dollarism" of the United States must result beneficially to the future of both peoples. Blaine's watchword, "This continent for Americans," is the beginning of a new and important era in the civilization and development of the Western Hemisphere.

POSTMASTER JONES ought not to expect the average reporter to call on him for his side of a case. He is too verbose. Great Scott! a column of reply would paralyze any newspaper except the Journal. We cannot all be like the Journal with lots of space and nothing but boiler plate to fill in with. The P. M's postscripts gives the lie to his cards, but the Journal don't care for this. "Anything to fill up on Mondays."

MR. ALLEN O. MYERS will make a grave blunder if he degrades the principle at stake, in his arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, into a partisan appeal for the success of the Democratic State ticket. Republican pressmen as much as (and as many as) Democratic pressmen resent his unjust imprisonment. Rise to the situation, Mr. Myers, and vindicate our common profession.

BOQUETS!

OF FACTS AND FANCIED GATHERED FOR OUR READERS BY CAPITAL REPORTERS.

An Imaginary Episode That is Likely to Happen This Fall—The "Colored Revolt" Muses Over the Death of a Sinecure—How It Looks About This Time—Answers to Correspondents—Comments.

THE DRUNKEN "REPEATER."

(An episode that is likely to happen this fall.)

A member of a "gang" from a city far away
Lay drunk in Hotel Bruck at the close of one sad day.
An election had been held and the "gang" had met defeat,
Joe Benson was elected and Jim Campbell he was beat.
This gangster sought oblivion in several drinks of gin,
Got too drunk to walk and the police had "run him in."
One, a comrade, stood beside him, as the jailer went away,
And bent with pitying glances to hear what he might say.
The drunken gangster faltered as he took that comrade's hand,
And looking sadly into the eyes of this member of his band
Said softly: "I shall never more see my own, my native town,
I'll get $50 in the morning and they'll surely 'send me down,'
Take a message and a token to some distant friends of mine,
I live in Cincinnati just over the classic Rhine."

Tell my brothers and companions, when they meet and crowd about
To hear my mournful story as they will without a doubt,
That we fought the battle bravely, and when the day was done,
Full many a fraudulent vote was cast in, one by one,
By a score of veteran voters who'd repeated oft before,
But despite our gallant efforts, we needed many more.
We saw our friends defeated all along the line—
We did our duty, though, we men from "over the Rhine."

Tell Tom Cogan when you see him and all the other boys,
Not to kick up any fuss or make a great big noise;
(I know they'll be indignant and in a terrible rage),
When they know that I'm arrested and shut up in this cage.
The charge is not a serious one, only a "D. & D."
It might have been more serious, as any one can see,
For "repeating" calls for something more serious than a fine,
Though we're never punished for it down yonder "over the Rhine."

Tell O'Myers not to weep for me or sob with drooping head,
When the boys come marching home again with soft and stealthy tread,
But to look upon them kindly with a calm and steadfast eye;
We did our best to please him, each man of us did try
To help the tally sheeters out with fifty votes apiece,
But we couldn't cast that many on account of the police
Who guard the boxes here for a hundred feet each way
From early in the morning until the close of day.
We helped our Franklin brotherness much as we could
And although we failed to help them much I think we did some good,
Tell Al to send me a little check, about the size of my fine,
And I'll remember him kindly when I'm back "over the Rhine."

There's another, Law Bernard, in happy days gone by,
You'd have known him by the merriment that sparkled in his eye;
Too innocent for this wicked world, too honest to by half,
O, friend, I fear my awful fate will freeze the merry laugh
Upon the lips of him, my friend, for many a long, long year,
When the awful tidings that you bear fall on his listening ear!
Tell him I saw in dream last night his eyes upon me shine
As kindly as of yore they did when we met just "over the Rhine."

His voice grew faint and hoarser, his gasp was childish weak,
His eyes closed with a sleepy look, he sighed and ceased to speak;
His comrade bent to left him and put him on his "bunk"
For the Porkopolis repeater was in his cell dead—drunk.
And the soft moon rose up slowly and calmly she looked down
Upon the sweeping stream outside, upon the sleeping town,
Yet calmly on that peaceful scene her pale light seemed to shine
As it shone upon the cottage home of the gangster "over the Rhine."

THE LONE "REVOLT."

For many a returning day a lone "revolt" might have been seen standing at the consecrated spot we have mentioned; but just about thirty days after the death of A-fat-position-in-the-state-house he was noticed for the last time. His breath was then firm his paper collar erect though it seemed old and way worn.

It was I-Want-a-Position-Or-I'll-Kick he who had once been the chief of the colored contingent that had dwelt in the happy valley that is intercepted by Third and Long. He had come to loaf neath the wide white columns which shadowed the grave of his Sunny-eyed Sinecure that he had loved so well.

He looked abroad. The hovel of his tribe was changed like its chieftain. The Sinecure that he had had was gone and the salary that had clung to it, still green and vigorous, was now creeping into somebody else's pocket. He thrust his hand into his own pocket. The meal ticket that had erstwhile reposed there was gone and the cheerful rattle of the ducats no longer broke the stillness in his hip pocket. For more than two years he had watched that Sinecure with its twining salary. They were the only things left in the world for him to love and now they were gone. A deep groan burst from the soul of the Colored Revolt.

"The white man may like it," muttered he, "but this is too much for me," so saying he pulled up his coat to hide the chalk marks on his paper collar, and made a bee line for the commissary department at Democratic headquarters.

THIS IS HOW IT LOOKS NOW.

Campbell
Myers
Cogan
Montgomery
McLean
Bernard

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Politics—No, Bob Montgomery has not been assigned to speak in this county by the Democratic committee. Bob has made too many speeches in this county already.

Democrat—Yes, there are men in the Democratic party who would like to hold the office, but they are generally poor men like poor old dead and gone Durbin Ward who are not able to put up the "stuff." The party managers prefer a wealthy renegade Republican for a candidate rather than a substanceless Democrat.

Astronomer—There will be one more total eclipse this year—along early in November. It will be of a political nature and the face of the Democratic "gang" will be blacker than it is now.

COMMENTS.

Mark Twain in his "Innocents Abroad" tells of a camel that got to fooling about his coat and undertook to swallow a manuscript lie that he had prepared for his book and was choked to death. That is not the kind of a camel, however, that is running for Governor of this State on the Democratic ticket this fall. Our Campbell seems to be able to swallow a lie of any dimensions with perfect ease—and to belch it up afterwards.

John R. McLean has a private wire running into the Democratic headquarters. Oh, no, John McLean is not a candidate for United States Senator from this State! He just wants to have an occasional chat over the wire with his old friend George W. Meeker who is a clerk at headquarters or with Col. Jake Lawson, another old friend, that is all!

Unless we have a long spell of Indian summer in Ohio this fall that great sachem, young-man-proud-of-his-tail will not be a very popular candidate for Senator next winter with the granger element.

With a live Indian chief in the State we ought to have Indian summer as in the olden days.

It is perhaps a not very remarkable coincidence that the constitution of the Confederate States and late Democratic platforms are not at variance on the question of free trade. There are a few other points also upon which these documents agree with surprising unanimity.

The Irish American Times is out again for the Republican ticket. That means that the Republican committee is throwing away about $3.75 a week. Or can it be that the editor is in the pay of the Democratic committee?

Mrs. Potter will not perform on the stage this winter. She started in to "elevate" the stage. She will never come so near accomplishing her object as she will in leaving it, even for one winter.

Allen O. Myers has quit all the lawyers and has concluded to be his own lawyer hereafter. How much lower will this brilliant young man sink before he begins to reform?

From the dense silence that has settled down over the General Butler-Admiral Porter dispute, it looks as though one of the old chaps was "afraid" and that the other darsn't.

It is a rather remarkable fact that the weather in Ohio has been quite cold ever since Senator Sherman arrived home from his European trip. Wonder if he does actually influence the temperature?

The rumor that Bill Bend's friends are having him boarded at a livery stable seems to lack confirmation. Bill's length of ears is probably responsible for the rumor.

Ferd Wendell was noticed on the street the other day wearing a new $13 overcoat. Look out for an increase in the capital stock of the Ohio Press Association!

A stronger safe has been put into the County Treasury. Did this movement originate with the bondsmen of our Democratic Treasurer?

STREET GOSSIP!

WHAT THE PAVEMENT STATESMEN HAVE TO SAY OF PASSING EVENTS.

A Democratic Wheel-Horse "Kicks"—The Princely Revenue Enjoyed By Auditor Frank Reinhard—An Intricate Conundrum—Colonel Lakin Objects to "Taxpayer's" Statements.

A WHEEL HORSE "KICKS."

"I am getting tired of this policy of ours that puts converted Republicans at the head of affairs in our party before they have served even an apprenticeship as Democrats," remarked 'Squire Charles N. Allen, the other day, as he stood just at the foot of the stairs that lead to Wirthwein's Hall, in which place the Democrat's were about to hold a big pow-wow. "These men are not Democrats," continued the 'Squire to the little group about him. "They are Republicans by instinct, and by associations extending over many years of their lives. They cannot shake off the influence of these associations in a day or a year, and they are therefore unsafe men to trust with important positions in our party, no matter how sincere Democrats they may have become. Their social relations are still with their old Republican friends, and their sympathies, unconsciously to themselves, perhaps, are with their old party friends. If they give a party, their houses are filled with Republicans with whom they have associated all their lives, and from these associations they can not break away in a day, nor from their influence. We make a serious mistake by putting these men forward as leaders of our party, and we will be doomed to defeat so long as we follow that practice. I for one protest against the custom. If a Republican is honestly converted to Democratic principles, he will be satisfied to serve, for a time, at least, in the ranks. If he is not sincerely converted and has only changed his party for the sake of office, or honors that he could not attain in his own party, he is not fit for a leader in ours."

A PRINCELY REVENUE.

"Do you know what Auditor Reinhard is making out of his office yearly now?" asked a well known contractor of a CAPITAL reporter whom he met in the rotunda of the Court House.

"No. Does anyone? The bump of secretiveness is well developed on Frank's cranium, and what he doesn't want found out about himself or the office he is running is pretty apt to remain a secret. I think, however, that he has made a fortune out of the office, and he is adding to that fortune every year. Have you any idea how much he is making?"

"I don't know what the grand total is, but I know he is making $10,000 per year out of one item alone. Under the old law relating to sewers, pavements, etc., the Auditor was allowed 2 per cent. for placing special assessments upon the tax duplicate. There is, I think, however, no such provision in the Taylor law under which the great paving improvements in this city have been carried on. The Auditor I understand, however, is still charging this 2 per cent. just the same as he did under the old law. Last year there were about $1,300,000 worth of improvements made in this city under the Taylor law. Of this sum at least $500,000 went upon the duplicate in the shape of special assessments. That would be $10,000 in the pocket of Frank Reinhard from that source alone. Outside of this source the revenues of the office will amount to at least $10,000 more, so you see without very much figuring that Reinhard's fees cannot fall far short of $20,000. Not a very bad salary, is it? You see it pays this gentleman to belong to the Court House 'ring,' and he can afford to take a little abuse on that score. He will undoubtedly go out of office with a comfortable little fortune, one-half of which at least will have been secured by illegal means."

AN INTRICATE CONUNDRUM.

"CAPITAL, to whom in your opinion does a physician's prescription belong?" asked a professional gentleman of a CAPITAL reporter, the other day, as [illegible] in a High street drug store.

"To the man who paid for it, I suppose."

"Well, that's a question. A prescription represents the physician's knowledge and experience, things that cannot be purchased with money. He only loans it to the patient, or rather hires it out to the patient for a specific purpose. But then on the other hand why doesn't it belong to the druggist to whom it is sent to be filled? It is his protection in case any mistake has been made, which might result in a law suit. He has nothing else to show that the medicine was prepared according to directions, and the prescription ought to belong to him and be retained in his possession, as before said, as a protection. It looks, too, as though when a man pays $1 or $5 for a prescription, it ought to belong to him, just as anything else that he had purchased and paid for."

"Has this vexed question ever been settled in a court of law?"

"Not that I am aware of."

NOT HIS FAULT.

"Look here, CAPITAL, you did me an injustice, last week, in the interview with Taxpayer on the condition of our streets," said Street Commissioner Lakin, as he strode into the sanctum yesterday and threw his form into an upholstered easy chair.

"How so?" replied the scribe, dropping his pencil and laying his hand lightly upon the handle of a revolver that peeped out of his hip pocket—so as to be prepared for any emergency.

"It is not my duty to remove boxes, bottles and rubbish from the paved streets. It is the duty of the police to compel property owners to do that work, and to arrest them for the offense, too. Taxpayer says that the streets over which I have control are covered with rocks and stones that serve to frighten horses. I will grant that there are some stones lying upon the streets; but I have not the means to remove them. The fund that I have control of is very meagre, and too small by half for the work I am expected to accomplish with it. A street commissioner can't do much in a city of this size with a fund of $4,000. I only have ten men at work now on the streets when I ought to have fifty at least. And I will not be able to give these ten men work all winter, because I will not have the money to pay them."

"Then it is lack of of money and not carelessness on your part or neglect of duty that forms the basis for Taxpayer's kick?"

"That's it, exactly."

"Well, we will tell the public so next Sunday."

SKETCHES!

OF SOME HOME FAMOUS MEN WHO MAKE COLUMBUS THEIR ABIDING PLACE.

Some Points for the Biographer of Gen. John B. Beatty, and Something of His Famous Joke at the Expense of the North Pole—Joseph M. Briggs, the Cincinnatus of the Franklin County Democracy, and Some of the Points in His Interesting Career.

Some brilliant politician who has "figured" on the subject has come to the conclusion that for every million of the civilized world's population there are two hundred and fifty eminent men—men who can get off a train in the county adjoining the one in which they live, and be pointed out as the talented Mr. Eloquence, the able attorney, or the natural Mr. Boodle, member of Congress, and all around politician. According to these figures and estimating the population of Columbus at 100,000, one tenth of a million, this city ought to contain twenty-five eminent men. But this estimate is undoubtedly too low. In the first place Columbus is an Ohio city, and "Ohio men" are all more or less eminent by right of birth and residence. In the second place, eminent men nearly all live in large cities, whereas, the above statistics are based upon the population of the whole civilized world. The United States for instance, contains a certain number of millionaires, but a large proportion of these millionaires reside in New York. So it is with eminent men. The whole country may be credited with a certain number of great men; but it must not be forgotten that the great majority of these reside in the large cities and towns. For instance, all the great men in this county, with the exception of Joe Briggs and Carlos Trevitt, reside in this city.

Granting the correctness of this theory, then it would appear that Columbus should be credited, not with twenty-five eminent men merely, but with perhaps twice that number. Even that estimate seems low to one who has seen so much greatness crowded into the Court House, the City Hall, the State House and the City Prison. Having settled this preliminary question, the CAPITAL again takes up its task of furnishing biographical sketches of the great and eminent men who make Columbus their home.

GEN JOHN B BEATTY.

The birthplace of Gen. Beatty is a profound secret, as it is proper the birthplace of such an oracle should be. As several cities claimed the nativity of Homer, and several other of the world's great men gone, so in the dim and vast future perhaps will various localities claim to be the birthplace of the great and stupendous man who forms the subject of this sketch. The first that was ever known of this great statesman and military leader, he was a resident of Cardington in Morrow county. He was in the army and came home with a pair of epaulettes on his shoulders. As far as we have been able to gather from the general's own speeches and writings, he was a gallant soldier and richly deserved his commission as a brigadier general. If the General fought the rebels during the war as gallantly as he has his political friends since, it is surprising that he did not come out of the army as a commander-in chief. Perhaps, though, his merits, his transcendent merits, were overlooked in the army as they have been since he returned to civil life.

The general came back to Cardington from the war, covered with honor, medals, and epaulettes, and got into a bank. Not with a crow bar or "jimmy," but by buying some of the bank's stock, and becoming [illegible] a bank to the halls of Congress is but a step if one knows how to use the bank's resources properly, and we next find Gen. Beatty in Congress. Here, as was also the case with Proctor Knott and several other famous men, Gen. Beatty's genius, as an eloquent man and a wit, blazed forth suddenly, covering him all over with a rich, red halo of glory and fame. Somebody on the Republican side of the House proposed one day to appropriate a sum of money to fit out a polar expedition. This was Gen Beatty's opportunity. He opposed the resolution in a fine burst of sarcasm; said the North Pole, being packed in ice, would keep until our national debt was paid, and made several other very witty remarks. If course the proposed polar expedition was a Republican measure (the Democrats don't care where the North Pole is. They are more interested in other kind of polls), and having opposed his party friends, Beatty at once became the lion of the hour with the Democratic press, which gave wide circulation to his great and witty speech. It made him famous—more famous than all his gallant deeds upon the field of battle, or anything else that he had ever done. This incident gave him an idea that he has pursued ever since. He had discovered a new and simple recipe for becoming famous at small expense. It was to oppose your own party and friends and attain applause from your party's enemies.

Gen. Beatty returned home; but Cardington was now too small to hold a man who had made the first authentic joke at the expense of the North Pole. He removed to Columbus, and started a bank, meantime cultivating, for future use, that sarcastic vein of humor which had before served him to such good purpose in his North Pole speech.

In Columbus Beatty wrote a novel, "The Bull of Brickal's Lane," (which was reviewed at length in the CAPITAL at the time it was published), shaved notes, clipped coupons, and "kicked" at whatever his party associates did. This latter in accordance with the formula of the recipe for becoming famous that he had accidentally discovered after his great speech on the North Pole and the National Debt.

He tried to become a candidate for Governor once, but got into the wrong party's convention, and was fired out. He had been, for years, doing all he could for the Democrats (through the influence of the [illegible] mentioned), and should have asked them and not the Republicans for office. He is quite a favorite with the Democrats just now, and it is not unlikely that he will be their candidate for Governor two years hence, when they are looking around for another "converted" Republican to become the standard bearer of the grand old party, that was founded by Jefferson and Jackson. The fact that he is a banker will will recommend him to Ballentine, Bernard, McLean & Co.

HON. JOSEPH M. BRIGGS.

Hon. J. M. Briggs is the Cincinnatus of the Franklin county Democracy. He is equally at home behind the plow or in the counsel chamber of his party; equally expert in stuffing hay into a mow or ballots into a ballot box, at a primary election. Joseph was born in this county about 45 or 50 years ago. He owns a large farm near Briggsdale, and is quite wealthy, but not as wealthy as he was three or four years ago when he owned the whole county and some joint county ditches that extended into Madison and Pickaway counties upon which he levied tribute even from beyond the Franklin county line. Mr. Briggs, with the assistance of the Court House "ring" has twice elected himself County Commissioner, and would have taken it for a third term, only, the Court House being about finished, he really did not think the job would pay him any longer.

He panted for fame and emolument on a wider area. He wanted to be a member of the Legislature, and tackle the festive lobbyist in his own lair [illegible] money in the State Treasury than was comfortable in the vaults of the County Treasury. But as yet he has not attained this ambition. He made the mistake of letting go one public teat before he had firm hold of another one. Result: he is temporarily in the soup.

He is is a cousin of Clay Briggs, member of Council from the Second ward, and has had a postoffice named after him (Briggsdale). These two honors that nature and the Federal Government have conferred upon him, are esteemed by Joseph as the greatest blessings that have crowned his life so far. He is very proud of them both.

His legislative ambition is only held in abeyance at the present, not abandoned by any means. He intends yet to have a tilt with the festive lobbyist aforesaid; and in anticipation of his legislative career, is at present engaged in [illegible] up on school books, Standard Oil Co. affairs and other matters that are likely to come up before the Ohio solons in the near future. When they do Joseph will be prepared to meet them—and the lobbyists, having them in charge. And then he will make up for lost time and recompense himself for hopes delayed and ambition postponed.

Mr. Briggs is not a handsome man, but is rather tall and angular, something after the style of the late lamented Lincoln or the present Lot L. Smith (whom he hopes to succeed in a few months) He looks like an honest farmer, so deceptive are appearances, and will make his legislative race as a "granger" of the horny handed variety. And he will "get there," too. Joseph always does.

THE THEORY!

OF A WELL KNOWN DEMOCRAT RELATIVE TO THE MORGAN RAID.

He Believes That It Was the First Step in a Conspiracy to Precipitate a "Copperhead" Uprising in the State—Two Incidents, Coming Within His Own Experience, Which Form the Basis for His Theory.

"Although it bore but slight results and produced no practical effects upon the struggle that was then going on, the raid of John Morgan into Ohio was one of the most remarkable episodes of the war of the Rebellion. The motive for that raid, the unsuccessful issue of it and the subsequent escape of Morgan from the Ohio Penitentiary have always been great mysteries to most people, but they are not so to me."

The speaker was a well known city official and politician. To give emphasis to his theories and opinions that follow, and to show that they are not the utterances of a partisan who desires to injure the Democratic party, the CAPITAL begs leave to state that the speaker is himself at present a Democratic office-holder in this city, though during the war he was a soldier and a Republican, and had little sympathy for the "Copperhead element" of that party.

"I see nothing very mysterious about the raid, though there may be some mystery connected with the subsequent escape of Morgan. The invasion of Ohio by this handful of guerrillas was a mad project undoubtedly, but—"

"Just so; and John Morgan was not the man to plan or try to execute a mad project. That is just where the mystery comes in. To him it did not seem to be an impracticable enterprise—he was not the sort of man to engage in impractical enterprises—and in the light of this fact we must seek for his motive in making such a wild and unwise raid, which ended so disastrous to him and his little band. John Morgan was one of the shrewdest as well as one of the boldest leaders in the Rebel army. His plans miscarried less frequently than the plans of any other Confederate General. In his operations against the Federal armies he had been almost invariably successful before he undertook this ill starred expedition. His raid into Ohio was a failure that stands out in marked contrast to his former successes and triumphs. Any man who had the least particle of military sense might have known that it would be a suicidal act for a handful of troops to dash far into the interior of the enemy's country, hundreds of miles away from supporting rebel armies. John Morgan had military sense and plenty of it, as his career throughout the whole course of of the war proved. Why then did he make this one stupendous blunder? I will tell you why. He did not suppose he was invading an enemy's country."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that John Morgan's raid was a part of a gigantic plot. It was meant to facilitate and precipitate an uprising of the Copperheads in Ohio and Indiana. That was the motive for his apparently reckless enterprise. He expected aid from the Knights of the Golden Circle, and intended to encourage and assist them in accomplishing a bloody revolution in this State. How do I know this was so? I will answer that question by relating a couple of incidents that happened within my own experience about that time. I was a member of an Ohio Cavalry regiment and was captured on the famous 'Straight Raid,' a few weeks before Morgan made his raid into Ohio. I was a paroled prisoner and was stationed at Camp Chase waiting to be exchanged.

"I had a couple of cousins attending college at Delaware, and one day I went up to pay them a visit. I stayed two or three days, stopping at the American House of that city. One night, in the bar room of this hotel, I encountered a man who was an unmistakable Southerner. His appearance, language and everything about him indicated that he was born south of Mason & Dixon's line. He was a stranger in Delaware. No one seemed to know him or know from whence he had come. He was drinking at the bar, and during the course of the evening became a good deal intoxicated. About 9 o'clock that night he was joined by a companion who also looked like a Southern man. They seemed to know each other as soon as they met and went to a private room together I presume for the purpose of consulting with each other on some matter. In a few minutes they returned to the bar room where the first man resumed his drinking against the protests of his companion. They were both in high spirits. The last man had evidently brought good news to his friend. I had become somewhat acquainted with the first mentioned stranger, and had drank several times with him.

"Those two men were spies of John Morgan. How do I know? I will tell you. Shortly after his return to the bar room the drunken stranger, who was a large, powerful man, seized me by the lapel of the coat, chucked me up in a corner of the room, and in a maudlin voice said, 'By G—, there is going to be some fun here in a few days. There is going to be a Yankee dance and John Morgan is going to furnish the music! There wont be a Confederate prisoner in Ohio in another—.' Just then the man's companion seized him by the collar and dragged him away from me, at the same time saying to him in a low angry tone, 'Hush, you d—d fool. Do you know what you are doing?' Mind you, at this time nobody suspected Morgan's intention to make a raid into Ohio.

"Twenty-four hours later, however, the newspapers contained the news that the rebel leader had crossed the Ohio river. Meantime the two strangers had disappeared from Delaware. A few days later my drunken friend, whom I had met at the American House in Delaware, was captured along with Morgan down in Southern Ohio. I saw him brought into Camp Chase with the other prisoners and recognized him. I perhaps should not have thought so much of this incident if exactly the same sort of an experience had not happened to me a few days before at Lancaster where I was attending to some business. I was dressed in civilian's clothes and no one knew me there as a soldier. In a restaurant there I made the acquaintance of a stranger who was pretty well under the influence of liquor. This man did not disguise his sympathy for the rebels. I pretended to be of his way of thinking myself, and he became quite confidential with me in his drunken way. He predicted an invasion of Ohio within two weeks. There was not even a threatened invasion at that time. The nearest rebel troops was a handful of cavalry in Kentucky under Morgan, and nobody dreamed that he would have the temerity to cross the Ohio river with such a small force. I rather laughed at the man's prediction and asked him where the invading army was to come from. He then mentioned Morgan's little band of troops, and hinted that they would find plenty of assistance on this side of the river. I afterwards found out that this man lived near Lancaster, was a notorious 'Copperhead,' and was supposed to be the leader of the Knights of the Golden Circle in Fairfield county.

"A couple of weeks later a part of the prediction came true. Morgan did invade Ohio, but he evidently did not find the assistance that he expected and had no doubt been promised. These incidents proved that there were people in Ohio who knew of the contemplated raid days before the Federal authorities dreamed of Morgan's intentions.

"Judging from these incidents, I have no doubt but that Ohio was overrun with Morgan's emissaries and spies, and that he expected help from the 'Copperheads' of Ohio, whenever he should make his appearance north of the Ohio river. Otherwise as experienced a military leader as John Morgan would never have entered into a such a wild enterprise. The 'Copperheads' were too cowardly to come to his assistance, and as a consequence the expedition ended in failure and disaster."

AN INCIDENT!

WHICH IS MADE TO SERVE AS AN ILLUSTRATION OF A PECULIAR THEORY

Which is Entertained by a Learned Professional Man of this City—He Holds that Memory, Like Electricity, Can Only Work Through Certain Media—A Peculiar View of the Subject.

"Did you ever notice how nearly akin to electricity a man's memory is—that memory that annihilates time and leaps space?"

The speaker was a Columbus professional man and something of an electrician, too, for he is a man who has spent much time in studying the science of electricity, and experimenting with that subtle fluid that has made the intelligence of the whole world the common heritage of each individual in it. The professional man's auditor was a CAPITAL reporter, who had dropped into his office on an errand, and had prolonged his stay for the purpose of discussing various topics of no particular importance to the reader.

"I must confess that I see no particular similarity between electricity and a man's memory. Subtle as the electric fluid is, it is certainly of a more material nature than that property of the human mind which makes all time present time. In what way do you trace the similarity between this material and this purely mental element?" replied the scribe, for the purpose of drawing his companion out.

"The principal likeness between them resides in the fact that both require a medium through which to act upon any object. Electricity without this medium, becomes a powerless agent, incapable of exerting a positive influence upon anything. So, in one sense, does man's memory require a medium through which to work. To illustrate: Let me bandage your eyes, walk you around this city, and then suddenly remove the bandage when I have got you to a locality with which you are perfectly familiar, and the chances are that at first you will not know where you are.

"Gradually, however, you will see this and that object that you will recognize, and putting these objects together you will soon be able to identify the locality in which you find yourself. These detached and isolated objects, trees, buildings, lamp posts, etc., constitute the medium through which your memory accomplishes its purpose. You say your memory was confused a moment before. It was not a confusion of the memory, it only lacked a medium through which to rehabilitate itself. Your memory of the locality was destroyed for the time being; just as an electric current is destroyed by the breaking of the 'circuit,' or more properly the medium through which it acts upon any object."

"I see your idea."

"I want to relate to you a little incident that happened within my personal experience, that that will further illustrate the fact that the power of memory is a dependent one. The incident in itself was a very peculiar one, and has never yet been published.

"One night, now about three years ago, when I was living on East Spring street, I was awakened from sleep by a slight noise in my room, and I found that my house was being burglarized by some midnight marauders, who in some manner had effected an entrance into the house from the back way. One of the villains was in my very room, and at the moment of my awakening was going through my clothes for valuables. In my half asleep condition, I of course became excited, and springing out of bed attempted to grapple with the man who was in the act of relieving my pockets of the few valuables that were in them. Had I been thoroughly awake and with my senses about me, I would never have thus placed my life in jeopardy for the sake of protecting a few dollars worth of valuables which were not nearly so valuable to me as my own safety. But you know how foolish men act sometimes under excitement, and you know, too, how prone the coolest headed men are to become excited when suddenly aroused from slumber and called upon to face danger. The man, being wide awake, and therefore more cool-headed than myself, easily eluded my grasp, and the next instant fired a revolver point blank at me, but fortunately missed me. In the confusion of the moment the bold burglar and would be murderer made his escape from the house.

"Before he accomplished his escape, I caught sight of his face for an instant, and thought I would be able to recognize him if I should ever see him again. It was a moonlight night, and my room was only enveloped in a sort of semi darkness. It was in this light, or rather in this darkness, that I saw the man's face, and then only for an instant as he turned to retreat from my room.

"This part of my story, the burglary and my narrow escape from death, were published in the papers at the time they happened. The case was given to the police. A couple of detectives came to my house, examined it, looked wise, as they always do, gathered up clues enough to capture a dozen burglars, and pronounced the 'case as one that had been worked by a 'professional.' Then they went away. I expected every moment to be called to the City Prison to identify my burglar, but days passed, and no such summons came. I didn't know of the dense ignorance or incapacity of the detectives then as I do now, or I would have known better than to indulge in such expectations.

"Two, three weeks passed away, and I heard no more either from my burglars or the sleuth hounds of the law that I believed were on their track. One day I had been in the extreme North End on professional business and was returning down street on a White Line car. Besides myself there were in the car a couple of women, a little girl, and one man, who sat nearly opposite me in the car. I glanced at all these inmates of the car as I took my seat. They were all strangers to me, though I thought there was something in the man's face that looked familiar to me, and I idly tried to think where I had seen him before. The task of recalling him to my recollection was a fruitless one, however, I could not place him, as the saying is. I concluded that he was some man whom I had met at some time in a casual way on business and had then forgotten, and so dismissed the conjectures from my mind, if they could be said to be in my mind, so slight were they.

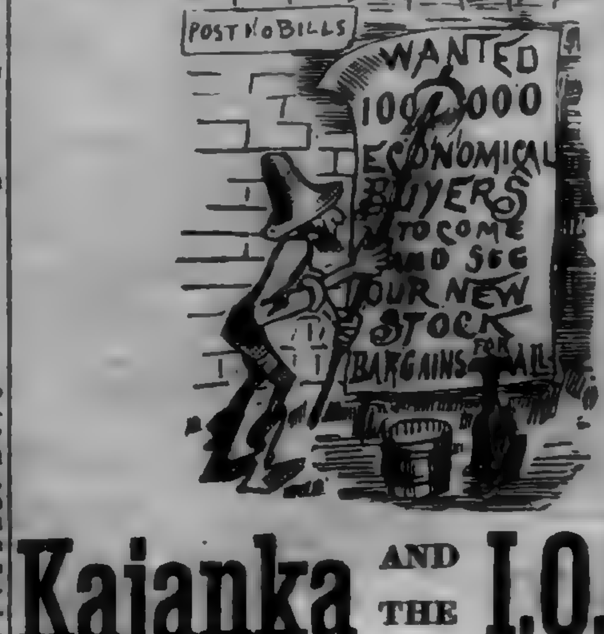
"Finally the car reached the tunnel under the railroad tracks west of the depot. You have been through this tunnel? Then you will the better understand what follows. The car plunged down into the dark tunnel, which was especially dark on this day, which was quite a cloudy one. As we passed into the semi-darkness of the cavern I happened to glance at my male neighbor across on the other side of the car. Would you believe it? There sat my burglar! The man whom I could not recognize in the broad daylight was revealed to me in the semi-darkness of the tunnel. The darkness there was just about as dense as it was that night in my chamber when this man robbed me and attempted to murder me. This semi-darkness was simply the medium that my memory required to rouse it from its latent state."

"Well, what followed? Did you verify your suspicions?"

"Suspicion! It was not a suspicion. I knew that the man opposite to me was the man I had seen in my chamber three weeks before. I was as confident of his identity as I am of yours at this present moment. I followed the man from the car and into a saloon on Town street. I stood outside and waited for a policeman. Fortunately one soon came along. I stopped him and asked him to arrest the man whom I pointed out to him, on suspicion, until I could have time to file an affidavit against him. He did so, and we soon had my burglar in a cell at the City Prison. Some of my jewelry was found on his person when he was searched. He was convicted of the crime at the next term of court and got a sentence in the Penitentiary.

"Well, now, as to my identification of him. I believe if I had ridden with that man all day in the light I would not have recognized him. But when I got him under one of the same conditions under which I had seen him before, I recognized him instantly. This incident serves to prove the truth of what I said before, that memory is a dependent quality of a man's mind, just as electricity is a dependent element in nature and that neither will be effective when the 'circuit' is broken."

WE are tired from straightening things out for the Journal. Its bad break of publishing Sam Johnson's interview that McLean wasn't in the Senatorial race, thus spiking some of the heaviest Republican guns; its charge that General Beatty took the salary grab when every voter in Ohio knew to the contrary, and its publication of column cards from the Democratic postmaster (who, in the postscript acknowledged the truth of all the CAPITAL charged) paralyzes all efforts on our part to make any headway in this county tending to a cyclone. If the Journal would only confine itself to publishing editorials on the coming eclipse, and leave the CAPITAL alone to wrestle with the political contest, all would be well.



Kajanka AND THE I.O.O.F.

HAVE COME AND GONE BUT

PARRETT'S

Mammoth House Furnishing Goods Stores.

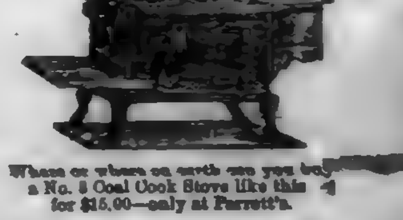
Is still here, a blessing for the laboring man and his happy family. He is still doing business at the old stand, 141 and 147 E. Main Street, Columbus, Ohio, and we must stop right here to tell you, gentle reader, that we don't occupy 98,000 square feet of flooring, for the simple reason that goods don't hardly get unloaded in front of our store door until they are loaded up again and sent out to some good honest laboring man's home to gladden the hearts of his wife and children, and therefore you don't have to pay double and sometimes triple profit to pay for this 98,000 square feet of flooring and fine elevators with which to hoist the aristocracy and the dude clerks up and down. We advertise nothing, but way down prices, and we treat all alike, rich and poor, high and low. We have some extra bargains to offer for next week, so call and see our immense stock.

This is a sample of Our Fine Dinner Sets for $12.50. One hundred and twelve pieces finely decorated—a bargain.

And this is a Fine Plush Rocker, well made and all colors. Only $6.00.

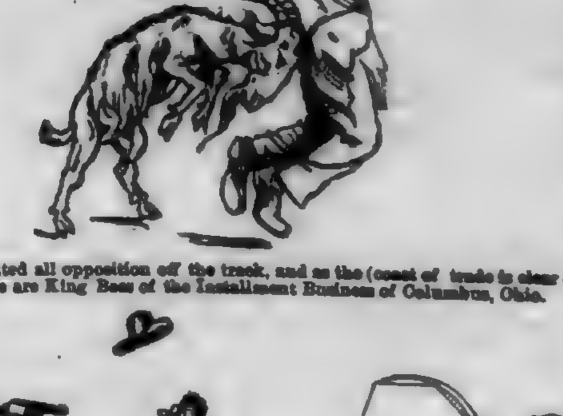
If you buy one of us you can wear diamonds on what you save, and never have to walk home as these folks did.

We and we alone can sell you a fine No. 7 Black Crystal Coal Cook Stove for $8.50.

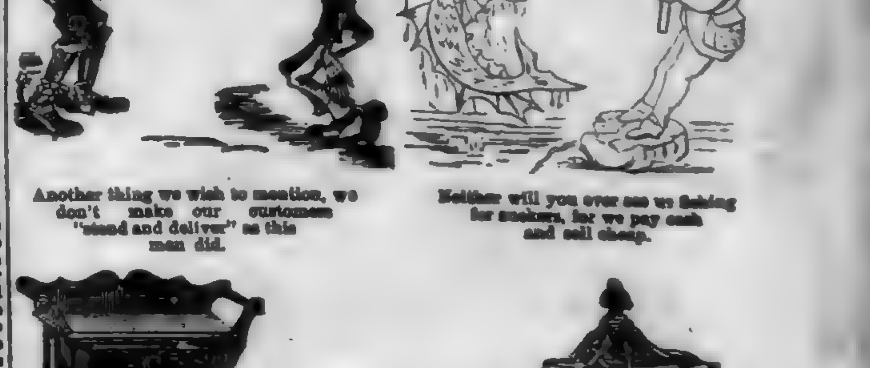


Where or where on earth can you buy a No. 8 Coal Cook Stove like this for $15.00—only at Parrett's.

We have a nice, new and fresh stock of Carpets, Shades and Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, etc., but we don't cover 98,000 feet of flooring, neither do we have any elevators. We have 50 rolls of Hemp Carpet at 12½c per yard. Why go with a bare floor when you can buy Carpets at prices of calico and muslin.

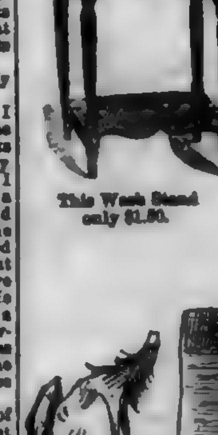


We have now butted all opposition off the track, and as the (coast of trade is clear of all obstructions), we are King Bees of the Installment Business of Columbus, Ohio.



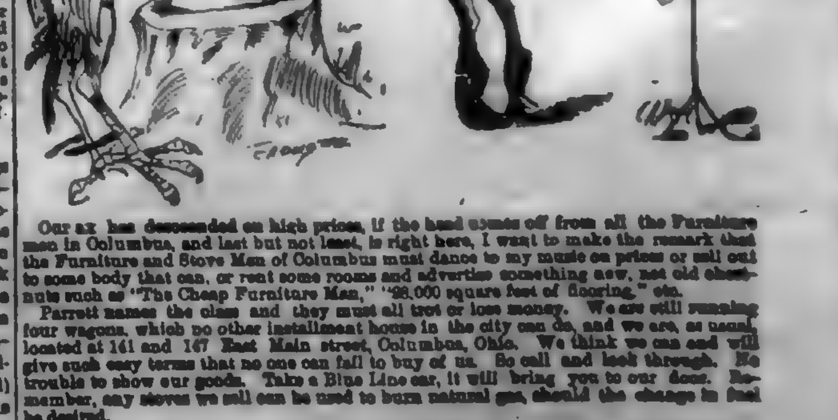
Another thing we wish to mention, we don't make our customers "stand and deliver" as this man did.

Neither will you ever see us fishing for suckers, for we pay cash and sell cheap.



This Wash Stand only $1.50.

Fine Heaters without pipe and No. 7 only $6.00.



Our ax has descended on high prices, if the head comes off from all the Furniture men in Columbus, and last but not least, is right here, I want to make the remark that the Furniture and Stove Men of Columbus must dance to my music on prices or sell out to some body that can, or rent some rooms and advertise something new, not old chestnuts such as "The Cheap Furniture Man," "98,000 square feet of flooring," etc.

Parrett names the class and they must all trot or lose money. We are still running four wagons, which no other installment house in the city can do, and we are, as usual, located at 141 and 147 East Main street, Columbus, Ohio. We think we can and will give such easy terms that no one can fail to buy of us. So call and look through. No trouble to show our goods. Take a Blue Line car, it will bring you to our door. Remember, any stoves we sell can be used to burn natural gas, should the change in fuel be desired.

F. S. PARRETT,

Sole Proprietor.

IF THEY WERE MEN!

What Famous Women Would and Would Not Do.

AN ARTICLE UNIQUE IN INTEREST.

Crisp Words from Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Louise Chandler Moulton, Fanny Davenport, "The Duchess," Mrs. Frank Leslie, Kate Field, Mrs. Custer and Other Well Known Women—Opinions Which for Novelty and Interest Have Not Been Equaled for Many a Day.

[Copyrighted, 1889, for the COLUMBUS SUNDAY CAPITAL].

It is a curious fact that there are more women anxious to be men than there are men willing to be women, and the improvements women as men would make upon the latter sex are often as amusing as they are numerous, and to ascertain more definitely exactly what some of our women would do if they were men, the inquiry was made of several of our best known women: "If you were a man, what are some of the things you would do, others you would not do." The answers received are as varied as they are amusing; they are seriously possessed of a degree of unique interest.

WHAT ELLA WHEELER WILCOX WOULD DO.

Were I a man:

I would never speak or write one disparaging or disrespectful word of any woman whom I did not know beyond the cavil of a doubt to be utterly unworthy. Even then I would only speak such words to warn others from her example.

I would aim to make my life worthy one good woman's admiration and respect.

I would be more gallant and kind to my wife than to any other woman.

I would make the happiness of my home the chief ambition of my life.

I would deny myself some pleasures and luxuries in youth that I might not be dependent upon others for the necessities of life in old age.

I would give every man a helping hand as I went along the journey of life, and expect no reward save in the increase of my own self respect and satisfaction.

I would take a great pride in controlling and mastering my passions and appetites, as I would the control of my horses or my dogs. And I would look well to it that none gained mastery of me.

I would feel it a greater honor to be called a faithful husband and a wise father than to be known as "a sly dog" or "a great master" by my fellow-men.

If I inherited wealth, I would endeavor to make myself in the matter of good manners and good morals the equal of many who labor for a livelihood.

I would never imagine that the possession of a first-class tailor and an eyeglass could excuse a vile breath or an insolent air.

I would write no letters to any woman, save my wife, which all the world might not read.

If in the employ of others, I would do double the duties imposed upon me that I might the sooner have others in my employ.

I would rule in my business affairs and in my own household not by force of physical strength, but by force of character.

And in my general association with women I would treat them as nearly as possible as I would like other men to treat my sister or my wife.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

MRS. MOULTON WOULD BE HAPPY.

I don't exactly know what I would do if I were a man, but I do know what I would be, and that is, happy!

From my point of view, a man is a fortunate creature, indeed. He has no dressmaker to tyrannize over him, or no disappointment to meet at the last moment. He can simply go to his tailor, give his order, be measured, and he is done with it. We must work back again and again, and cure himself into an aching lay-figure for an hour at a time to have his draperies arranged.

Then, a man could get on with three suits of clothes—one for morning wear, one for afternoon visits and a dress suit for evening—and he can wear his evening suit till it grows shabby at the seams without any one saying: "Aren't you tired of the sight of that white brocade? Really, Mrs. ——— has worn it to at least six dinners this season."

And then, bah! If I were a man I should not have to confront myself discontentedly in the glass and choose anxiously between toque and capote, flowers and feathers!

Happy? Yes, indeed! I could go alone to Delmonico's in New York, or to the Cafe Anglais in Paris, and no one would stare at me in wonder!

I could start off, if the fancy seized me, for Russia, for Australia, for the Pyramids, round the world if I liked, without gossiping as now I must, for a suitable companion who wants to go in the same direction.

I could go to the theatre without waiting to be taken, or bribing some amiable old lady to accompany me.

I could indulge a sudden fancy for a midnight stroll under the stars.

I could tell a woman if I loved her.

In short, I could live a free, natural, unfettered life.

Men are ungrateful for their privileges, I think. I wonder they are not a thousand times happier than they are. To be sure, I never heard yet of one who wanted to be a woman. Did you?

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON

FANNY DAVENPORT ON WOMAN.

Thousands of women continually wish they were men. For a woman not to feel or express the wish is the exception rather than the rule.

And from the standpoint of the perfect freedom and unrestraint accorded men in almost everything, all women may well wish to be of the opposite sex.

But from all other points I would wish to be just what I am, a woman! There is more real gratification and honor for a woman in making fame and a competency than a man. Women are surrounded with almost every barrier that can shut out success. Hampered with laws and social rights of every description, she cannot reach her goal by the same broad avenues that are open to men.

Let a brother and a sister, equally talented, start out in life to make success in any profession. The brother walks out into the world, and is easily thrown into the acquaintance of superior men, from whom he can imbibe the knowledge that means for him a help toward the end in view. Men encourage and assist him. The acquaintance of some high-minded, noble woman, brilliant in her endowments, proves in itself an education to the inner and finer attributes of his nature. All these are advantages denied the sister. Within the narrow confines allowed her sex, she cannot step forth with the same resolution as her brother without inciting criticism. She must be bounded by the most stringent laws—which are today the curse of self-advancing women.

Woman must to-day knock so loud, so long and so often at the door of success that many weary and become discouraged before their cries are heard. She must be as of iron to withstand the condemnation of society and the world. Can she form attachments to the opposite sex — attachments, or acquaintances if you like, that cultivate her mind and brain? No; not unless she defies criticism. She must live largely within herself. She is a woman, and therefore must she live in the solitude prescribed by social usages and codes, unless she deliberately kicks over the traces.

A dark picture? Ah, no! For proof, ask to-day any self-supporting, self-advancing woman! Ask her how hard success is earned.

Woman's scope for action is so small that I often marvel at the successes she has achieved and influenced in the world. Thrice more to her credit, I say, then, is any success that she is able to make than if she were a man!

FANNY DAVENPORT.

"SHOULDS" FROM "THE DUCHESS."

If I were a man:

I should be either a doctor or a soldier. The courage that belongs to them makes these two the grandest professions in the world. True, they contradict each other; one kills, and the other cures, yet both are noble.

I should not be in haste to marry. It is the one step in life that makes or mars and to escape from it but two gates are open: Death and Disgrace.

I should consider 30 a good age for matrimony. Before that a man is a mere boy; after that, for the next twenty years, he is at his best, if there is a best in him. At fifty, if unmarried, he must be regarded as a confirmed old bachelor, and had better remain so!

I should cultivate the society of women of the world. Fashionable women, women of good character and form, whatever has been, or may be, said against them, have a refining influence. They subdue the moral odor of the stable and help to check the growing inclination to irreverence in ordinary conversation that even decent men are prone to in this present generation.

I should make it a point not to scold my servants. One should never deprive the woman one has married of the chief joy of her existence!

I should regard courage as the highest gift of God, but I should not consider prowess in mere field sports as constituting that great gift. To conquer and slay the lower animal should not be taken as the end and aim of life. There must be something beyond it. To excel in moral courage, to be able to control one's self, to kill the evil in one's inner nature, to be able to defy society for a principle, is surely a greater triumph than to stand with one's foot upon the body of one's country's foe.

If I were a man, I should count myself blessed, indeed!

But Providence has ordained it otherwise, for I am THE DUCHESS.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S WISHES.

Most women who wish that they were men are pining for what I, by a kind fortune or strange fatality, already possess:

An outlet for energy,

A voice in the ear of the world, and

An influence beyond the walls of their own homes.

If I had not these things I naturally should desire them very earnestly, and, being a man or being a woman, should try to obtain them. As it is, I desire a man's opportunities chiefly from a social point of view.

If I were a man, I would try to understand women as very few men seem to try to do. I would study the complexity of their tastes, loves, dislikes, sensitiveness and intuitions, and try to raise my simpler and clumsier masculine perception to a level with what most man despises because they do not comprehend.

I would like to be a man for a little while that I might make love to at least two or three women in a way that would neither shock them with its coarseness nor starve them with its poverty. As it is now, most women deny themselves the expression of the best part of their love because they know that it will be either a puzzle or a terror to their lovers.

And what I would not do if I were a man would be ever to let go the curb-rein of my own propensities.

I would never let any woman know me for just what I was by nature, but having discovered her ideal of me would try to live up to it, or rather to copy it as best I could. No man yet has ever been all that the woman who loves him tries to believe him. If I were a man I would take care that she never found out her mistake! But, where is the man wise enough to do this? MRS FRANK LESLIE

SHE WOULD BE A MANLY MAN.

If I were a man I should devoutly wish I were a woman, and as that would not be possible, I should accept the inevitable, and do my best to be a manly man as well as a gentleman. I should reverence my mother above all other women, and hold every woman sacred for her sake, and if I had a wife I would try to be as polite and attentive to her as if she were the wife of some other man. MARY J. HOLMES.

KATE FIELD WOULDN'T CHEAT WOMEN

Were I a man, I'd do unto women as I'd be done by. I would not advise a woman to try real estate, and then sell it to her at three times its value. This is what happened to me recently, at Atchison, Kan. KATE FIELD.

FROM THE GALLANT CUSTER'S WIDOW.

If I were a man, there is one little thing I should especially look to.

I would tell my wife something every day not only by look or act, but in plain Saxon that would convey to her a daily remembrance of the love that was hers.

If my wife came to ask me if I loved her, I would not say: "Haven't I told you on dozens of times. Didn't I prove that I did by marrying you?"

There are just three little words that only take a fraction of a minute to say, can be said while a man is in the wildest sort of a hurry to catch a suburban train, rush to a belated appointment, or tear out of the house to catch a passing car, which will brighten the wife's whole day, soften her sorrow, lessen care, and make her eager to run to the door at night to welcome her husband, and tell the same thing back to him again. No deaf man is quicker to discover what words the lips frame than a dependent woman who sees "I love you" proclaimed from her husband's mouth in soundless words. ELIZABETH BACON CUSTER.

MRS. STOFFORD'S CONTENT.

Having always been perfectly contented with my lot as a woman, and thinking a man's I have never given a thought as to what I would do if I were a man.

In fact, I cannot summon the apparition of a single thing that I cannot do as a woman, with the one exception of voting. That I would do, and take my part in directing the affairs of men. I would do justice to all, and withhold natural or social rights from none. But, then, I would do all that as a woman, had I the opportunity.

After all, if any of us were men, I am inclined to think we would be likely to do as man now does, and I think it as impossible for a woman to say what she would do were she a man, as it is for a man to say what he would do were he a disembodied spirit.

HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

I have been so busy all my life in the fulfillment of the duties which have fallen into my lot of womanhood that it has never occurred to me to speculate what I might do as a man. In my judgment, the qualities of character which inhere in both sexes, in their capacity of human beings, are the same. "To do justly; to love mercy and to walk humbly with God," appear to me to be the plain obligations of both man and women.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER

The Car Driver's Saturday Night.

[Irish Christian Advocate.]

Journey and journey back,
Scarcely time for a bite,
Six long days on the track,
And now it is Saturday night.
Oh, for a day of rest,
Oh, for a quiet Sunday,
To ease a burdened breast,
Betwixt tonight and Monday!

Hardly a minute to kiss
The birds at home in our nest,
All that I say is this—
Oh, for a little rest!
Rest from the hurrying start;
Rest from the noisy rattle;
Rest for the head and heart;
Rest for us and the cattle.

Ah! no Sunday for me;
Only the old, old road,
And the car horse Sabbath will be,
Collar and shaft and load.
Vain is my weekly dream,
A dull mind comes tomorrow,
A car driver has, it would seem,
No soul, no sense, no sorrow.

Tomorrow the daily yoke,
The crush of the gritty street,
The stoppages at beck of folk
That had better use their feet.
Tomorrow the rattling car,
Go time or church or chapel,
But hard work all day long,
In the constant din and rattle.

Christians, to morrow at prayer,
When our noises disturb your calm,
Think and a whisper spare
For the men who stand on the tram.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

First-Class.

If you want a first class smoke for five cents, buy the "Crystal at Ransohoff's "Crystal" drug store.

Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle, and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use, and after taking two bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Charles Huston's Drug Store, 49 South High street, large bottles 50c and $1.00.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength good appetite, and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at Charles Huston's Drug Store, No. 47 South High street.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. Huston, 47 South High street.

COLONIAL STYLE!

GOOD ENOUGH FOR AMERICANS, AND RAPIDLY COMING INTO FAVOR.

Queen Anne Getting Played Out, and Being Overdone—Mr Shoppell Tells the Capital Readers Something Interesting On this Head.

Written for the SUNDAY CAPITAL by R. W. Shoppell, Architect.

[Copyrighted.]

That the so-called Queen Anne style of architecture will not long retain popular favor, is a very safe prediction. Its extreme popularity foreboded its early decline. Every tidal wave must recede. It will be a matter of congratulation, indeed, if the extravagancies of type designers do not bring this so called style into positive disrepute.

Already a noticeable number of clients instruct the architect not to give them Queen Anne exteriors. Such clients are pleased with colonial features, as a rule, which is regarded as an indication that the Colonial is growing in favor.

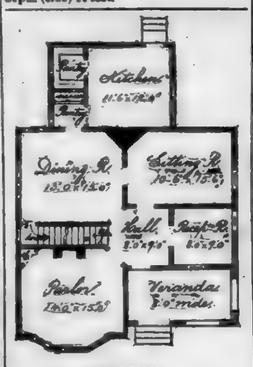
This developing preference must gratify all people of good taste. The well-defined

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

features of the Colonial style are of classic origin, and cannot be "improved." When the designer attempts something "striking" with it, he gets away from it entirely. The design given herewith is regarded as a fair example, the designer being limited to low cost. The Colonial features may be said to be confined to the windows, but the windows are so truly Colonial that they dominate the whole exterior.

The following is a somewhat detailed description of this design:

Size of Structure—Front (width) 32 feet; depth (side) 44 feet.



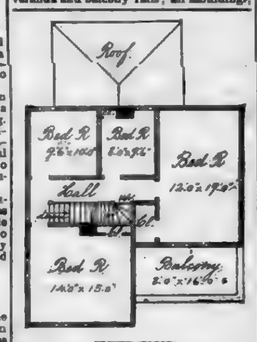
FIRST FLOOR

Height of Stories—Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet.

Materials for Exterior Walls—Foundations, brick or stone; first story, clapboards and shingles; second story, shingles; roof, shingles.

Interior Finish—All rooms finished with white plaster and soft wood trim. All woodwork to be treated with wood filler and finished with hard oil, showing natural colors.

Exterior Colors—Entire body and gables painted a "Colonial" (medium shade of) yellow; all trim, such as water table, veranda and balcony rails; all mouldings,



SECOND FLOOR

brackets, window and door frames, painted white. Outside doors treated with wood-filler and finished with oil, showing natural colors. Roof shingles, oiled.

Accommodations—All the rooms and their sizes, the pantries and closets are shown by the plans given herewith. There is a cellar under the main house and the garret is floored to provide storage room. If preferred, the hall may be enlarged by including the reception room. If preferred, the sitting room may be used as a bed-room, in which case the reception room should be connected and be used as a dressing room. It is an easy matter to convert the smallest bed-room on the second floor into a bath room.

Cost—In the vicinity of New York City, $2300.

Notice of Appointment

ESTATE of J. William Baldwin, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as executor under the will of the estate of J. William Baldwin, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 7th day of October, 1889.
oct 13 3t WILLIAM J. MCCOMB.

ESTATE of John Schumacher, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as executor under the will of the estate of John Schumacher, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 7th day of October, 1889.
oct 6 3t FREDERICK TURKOPF.

ESTATE of John Forest, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administrator of the estate of John Forest, late of Franklin county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 5th day of October, 1889.
oct 12 3t GEORGE W. MORATT.

ESTATE of James Galligan, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administrator of the estate of James Galligan, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 4th day of October, 1889.
oct 12 3t MICHAEL O'NEILL, Jr.

ESTATE of Kate Baxter, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administrator of the estate of Kate Baxter, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 1st day of October, 1889.
oct 6 3t ABRAHAM C. BAXTER.

ESTATE of Joseph W. Collier, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administratrix of the estate of Joseph W. Collier, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 27th day of September, 1889.
oct 6 3t ELIZABETH B. COLLIER.

ESTATE of Minnie Turner, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as executor of the estate of Minnie Turner, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 4th day of September, 1889.
oct 6 3t ROBERT E. TURNER.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURT, A. D. 1890.

STATE OF OHIO,
Second Judicial Circuit }

It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several Counties in said Circuit, for the year 1890, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Franklin County, on the 6th day of January and the 15th day of September.

Greene County, on the 3d day of March and the 6th day of October.

Madison County, on the 10th day of March and the 18th day of October.

Miami County, on the 24th day of March and the 20th day of October.

Shelby County, on the 9th day of April and the 20th day of October.

Champaign County, on the 14th day of April and the 16th day of October.

Darke County, on the 21st day of April and the 10th day of November.

Preble County, on the 6th day of May and the 24th day of November.

Fayette County, on the 12th day of May and the 17th day of November.

Clarke County, on the 20th day of May and the 1st day of December.

Montgomery County, on the 9th day of June and the 11th day of December.

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

JOHN A. SHAUCK,
CHARLES C. SHEARER,
GILBERT M. STEWART,
September 17, 1889. Judges.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1889.

JOHN J. JOYCE,
Clerk Circuit Court, Franklin Co., O.

MANLY PURITY AND BEAUTY

CUTICURA REMEDIES CURE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE EXTENT to which the Cuticura Remedies are held in the thousands upon thousands whom they have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 35c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness speedily cured by Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

J. B. NEIL, C. H. NEIL, M. H. HOWARD

General Fire Insurance Agency

— FOR —

Gilt Edge Companies,

ROOM 2, PIONEER BLOCK,

Tel. 1036. No. 35½ S. High St.

HALLEY,

—THE—

PLUMBER.

Steam and Gas Fitting

S. W. Cor. Town and Third, Columbus

EUREKA OIL!

FOR THE CURE OF

RHEUMATISM CATARRH

Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Backache, Stiff Joints, Itching Piles, Sore Nipples, Earache, Chapped Hands, Eruption or Skin Disease, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Stitches, Corns and Bunions, Stings and Bites.

PRICE, - - 25 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY
EUREKA OIL CO., Newark, Ohio.

For Sale by all Druggists.

A McFARLAND, General Ag't.,

80 North High St.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FOR THE SICKLY SEASON

We have in stock the Purest and Best old French Brandy, French Wines, California Brandy, Old Spanish Port, Blackberry Wine, 16 years old, Pennsylvania Rye Whisky, 9 years old, French Clarets Wines, California Wines. These goods were selected with care for their medicinal qualities and purity, and are sold at reasonable prices at

Fairchild's Liquor Store

104 East Town St.

Hewley & Chocolates Bon-Bons 165 N. High St. Columbus Ohio

J. E. ROBINSON, D. D. S.

134 1-2 S. High St.

THE ONLY DENTIST IN THE CITY THAT practices dentistry in the higher arts of filling teeth with Porcelain, and restoring badly decayed and broken down teeth to their original size, shape color and usefulness, under the new Land process, is DR. ROBINSON; or who replants teeth without plates, is DR. ROBINSON, 134½ South High. Has extracted teeth without pain for over 10,000 patients. Come and see the signatures.

DR. PRICKEY McCREARY, the Dentist that made the artificial teeth that took the first premium in competition at the World's Fair at Philadelphia, is now in charge of DR. ROBINSON's Plate department. Best set of Teeth, $8. Seventeen years' experience at the same office, 134½ South High.

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

DAVID JONES, Druggist,

SOLE AGENT,

No. 54 N. High St., cor. Gay, Columbus, O.

HEMBOLDT'S

Persian Insect Powder.

A Non-Poisonous but most effectual destroyer of Roaches, Water Bugs, Ants, Bedbugs, Insects on animals and plants.

The genuine sold at THE EAGLE DRUG STORE, cor. High and Rich Sts.

The Latest News!

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE OF

$25,000.00!

WORTH OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND CLOAKS BY

BASIL & ELMER E. BEALL,

No. 490 NORTH HIGH STREET,

BUCKEYE BLOCK.

Having leased a much larger room at No. 247 North High street (Drumm Block), where we will move November 1st, it is very important that we turn our entire stock into cash between this and November 1st.

We are fully aware of the fact that to accomplish the desired result, the knife must be used and used freely.

Note the following low prices and take advantage of this

Great Closing Out Sale.

16 inch all Silk Plush at 35c per yard.
19 inch all Silk Plush at 47c per yard.
24 inch all Silk Plush at 67½c per yard.
Black Gros Grain Silk at 55c, 65c, 75c, 80c and 90c, worth from 10 to 35c more on every yard.
Our 65c Silk Finished Henrietta reduced to 43½c.
Our 85c Silk Finished Henrietta reduced to 55c.
Our 48 inch Silk Finished Henrietta, worth $1.65, reduced to 75c per yard.
3000 yards best Indigo Blue Calico at 6c.
3000 yards best Lancaster Gingham at 6½c.
3000 yards good Shirting, worth 8½ to 10c cut to 5c per yard.
An elegant 50c Corset cut to 29c.
An elegant 65c Corset cut to 39c.
An elegant 85c Corset cut to 59c.
Genuine Duplex Corset cut to 69c.
Warner's Health Corset cut to 99c.
A full line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear of every description 25 per cent cheaper than any where else in the city.
Ladies' all Wool Red Underwear at 50c, worth 75c.
Ladies' Natural Wool Underwear at 69c worth $1.00.

Cloaks and Wraps.

This is where we can save you big money.
Ladies' Jackets $7 25, $8 00, $10 00, $14 00 and $20 00, worth from $1.00 to $10 00 more on every garment.
300 sample New Markets worth from $18.00 to $35.00 each, cut to $8.00, $10 00 and $12 00
Seal Plush Jackets at $10 00, worth $15 00.
Seal Plush Sacques at $18 50, worth $25 00.
Seal Plush Sacques at $25 00, worth $35 00.

This is a Genuine Clearance Sale, and no lady can afford to miss this great opportunity.

B. & E. E. BEALL,

490 N. High St., Buckeye Block.

P. S.—Store open every evening till 9 o'clock.

TAKE NOTICE!

Grand Sale of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., to make room for the car loads now at the Depot, invoiced to us.

Quick Sales and Small Profit at the

The German Furniture Co.,

33 and 35 East Spring Street.

W. G. FAENLE, - - Manager.

P. CALLINAN,

37 WEST BROAD ST.

Has full lines of the following goods:

Hosiery, Underwear,

Wool Flannels, Shawls, Blankets in Scarlets, Greys and White Bed Comforters, Bed Spreads, Cassimeres for Boys' wear and Table Damasks in all grades.

We are selling goods at a small profit. We especially invite the trade to inspect the same.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

M. BURNS.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Removed to No 9 West Gay Street.

A FEW STARTERS!

For the Fall of 1889.

Commencing September 20, we will place on sale:

3000 yards (54 inch) Ladies' Cloth at 50c, sold last season at 75c.

2000 yards Broadcloth at 75c.

100 Embroidered Dress Robes at $5 (a great Bargain).

Elegant Dress Robes at $9.50, $14.00 and $15.00

Rankin & O'Neill,

NORTH SIDE.

THE COLUMBUS MERCHANT TAILORING CO.,

175 NORTH HIGH STREET,

Is now prepared to receive orders for fall and winter Suits. A magnificent line of imported and domestic Suitings, Overcoatings, etc., is now being received. Best Trimmings and Workmanship and a sure it guaranteed in all cases.

J. E. SEIPEL, -MANAGER,

W. W. OBAUGH, Cutter

DR. DOWNS.

R. H. Downs, M. D., resides at the first residence on the south side of East Broad street, Columbus, Ohio, gives his entire attention to office practice and to such diseases as may be treated at the office, making a specialty of the diseases of eye, ear, throat and lungs; also catarrh and every form of nervous, chronic, blood and skin diseases; blotches, eruptions, falling of hair, etc. He is prepared to give the most scientific medical or surgical treatment for all diseases of women. He who devotes his entire attention to a certain class of diseases, and is constantly treating a large number, must possess greater skill in that specialty than those doing general practice.

Special Diseases Treated Without Mercury.

And a permanent cure guaranteed, for Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Spermatorrhœa, and every form of Kidney and Bladder disease. Office, 95 East Broad street. All correspondence strictly confidential.

HEADQUARTERS

— FOR —

Pure Drugs

— AND —

PATENT MEDICINES.

Prescriptions Given Especial Care—Proprietor of Jones' Celebrated Sarsaparilla & Liver Pills.

DAVID JONES,

DRUGGIST,

Corner High and Gay Sts.

WALL PAPER

The Largest and Finest Line in the city at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

FI

TELE

From Retail to Wholesale.

500 Suits and Overcoat lengths, and 1000 Pant lengths to be sold regardless of cost, by the yard or made to order. You can buy from us 33⅓ per cent cheaper than we ever sold before. Our Gents' Furnishing Goods are also included in this sale.

We make this sacrifice to gain the ground floor for our Wholesale Woolen business, which is now crowded into the two stories above.

J. F. DETMER TAILORING COMPANY,

TELEPHONE 426. 504-506 SOUTH HIGH STREET.

THE COLUMBUS STEAM LAUNDRY

— AND —

Dye Works.

Gents' Clothing Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired. Front & State. Tel. 176.

Sheriff's Proclamation

NOVEMBER ELECTION

1889.

WHEREAS, By the laws of Ohio regulating all elections it is required by the Sheriff of this county to give notice before the time of holding a general election, by proclamation throughout the county, of the time at which such election shall be holden.

In pursuance of such requisition, I, Brice W. Custer, Sheriff of Franklin county, Ohio, do hereby proclaim and make known, that the first Tuesday after the first Monday, being the

5th Day of November, A. D. 1889,

is by the constitution and laws of Ohio appointed the day on which the qualified electors of said Franklin county, Ohio, shall meet in their respective wards, election districts and townships, at their usual place of holding elections, between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., and proceed to vote by ballot for:

One person for Governor of the State of Ohio.
One person for Lieutenant Governor of the State of Ohio.
One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio.
One person for Treasurer of State of the State of Ohio.
One person for Attorney General of the State of Ohio.
One person for Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio.
One person for State Commissioner of Common Schools of the State of Ohio.
One person for Member of Board of Public Works of the State of Ohio.
One person for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 2d sub-division of the 5th Judicial District of Ohio, composed of the counties of Franklin, Madison and Pickaway.
Two persons for Senators to the General Assembly from the 16th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Franklin and Pickaway.
Two persons for Representatives to the General Assembly from Franklin county.
One person for Sheriff of Franklin county.
One person for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county.
One person for County Commissioner of Franklin county.
One person for County Surveyor of Franklin county.
One person for Infirmary Director for Franklin county.
One person for Coroner of Franklin county.
The electors of Franklin county are further notified that they will vote for one person for Decennial Land Appraiser of each township of the county and the following districts in the City of Columbus:
District No. 1, composed of the First and Fourth wards.
District No. 2, composed of the Second and Fifth wards.
District No. 3, composed of the Third and Sixth wards.
District No. 4, composed of the Seventh ward.
District No. 5, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards.
District No. 6, composed of the Tenth and Eleventh wards.
District No. 7, composed of the Twelfth and Fourteenth wards.
District No. 8, composed of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth wards.
The electors of Franklin county are further notified that they will vote on the Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly relative to an Amendment of Article XII of the Constitution, relating to Taxation; also on Amendment of Article XI of the Constitution, relating to Legislative Single Districts; also on Amendment of Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article VIII, Article X and Article XV of the Constitution, relating to Bienal Elections.

Given under my hand and seal this 24 day of September, A. D. 1889.

BRICE W. CUSTER,
Sheriff of Franklin County, Ohio.

A MODEL $1,000 COTTAGE

BY

R. W. SHOPPELL, ARCHITECT.

Also Model House Designs of other Sizes and Costs. The most helpful aids ever devised for intending builders.

A large view (showing details), also large floor plans and a full description of the above design, and of 24 other designs, each of which can be built for $1,000, all beautifully printed on plate paper and enclosed in a handsome cloth portfolio, will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of $3. I have, also, the following:

Portfolio of	$1,500	Houses,	25	designs,	Price $3
" "	2,000	"	25	"	" 3
" "	2,500	"	25	"	" 3
" "	3,000	"	25	"	" 3
" "	3,500	"	25	"	" 3
" "	4,000	"	25	"	" 3
" "	5,000	"	25	"	" 3
" "	6,000	"	25	"	" 3
" "	7,500	"	25	"	" 3
" "	10,000	"	16	"	" 3
" "	Stables,		16	"	" 3

Any 2 of the above Portfolios for $5; any 7 for $10; the complete set (12) for $15. Pamphlet of specimen pages, 25c. Address R. W. Shoppell, 62 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

1840 Established 1840

HOLLENCAMP'S

CELEBRATED ALES AND PORTERS.

These justly celebrated brands of domestic Ales and Porters are brewed from Canadian Malt and Choicest Hops. Equal to imported. Superior to any brand made in this country, and offered at a price within the reach of all.

Packed in cases of two dozen pints at the following prices per case:

Cream Ale,	$1 50
India Pale Ale,	1 75
Stock Ale,	1 75
XXX Dublin Porter,	1 75

Additional charge of $1.25 per case, and bottles to be refunded on their return.

These brands of Ales and Porters have been recommended and prescribed by all of the leading physicians in the city for their excellency and purity as an appetizer for convalescents and invalids.

SPECIAL PRICE

—TO THE TRADE IN—

WOOD AND GLASS

Telephone 206.

D. Kelly,

GROCER, Sole Agent,

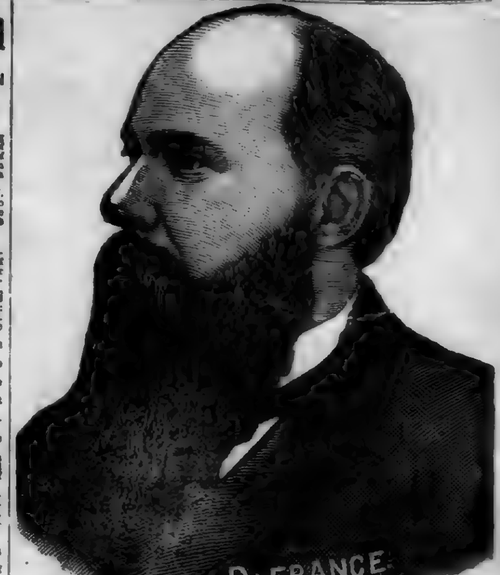
52 to 60 W MAPLE,

COLUMBUS, O.

LEGAL NOTICE.

CHARLES MARGULIS, residing at the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, will take notice, that on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1889, Dora Margulis filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Franklin county, Ohio, being cause No 22,105, praying for a divorce and alimony from the said Charles Margulis on the ground of extreme cruelty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 28th day of October, 1889.

DORA MARGULIS,
By Marriott & Hughes, her Att'ys.



FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. No. of Pts. 1886. Capital $300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist, Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new and never-failing remedy, *Olive Blossom*. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless, and easily applied. CONSULTATION FRE

...w World's ...s of this ...ment for ...ll meet it ...be occu- ...Day Com- ...Turkish Review ...Last Days of Pompeii. They will be assisted by a strong and well-balanced company of first class artists. It is a bright and refined production that is bound to please all. In the curio hall, there will also be a large number of new and interesting attractions, among them being John L. Jones, the giant boy, 7 feet, 7 inches high. Annie Bell, the handsomest fat woman in the world, to kiss whom, before the public, any gentleman will receive from Manager Geary a $5 gold piece; Zeldo, the Circassian Prince, will also be there, as will Neff, the Buckeye whittler and a great many others, too numerous to mention in detail.

Manager Geary's circus during the past week was a great success, and large and delighted audiences witnessing it at each performance, going away satisfied that it was the finest and most moral thing they had ever witnessed. A complete circus performance by 75 talented performers for 10 cents.

THE METROPOLITAN.

Mr. Gus Thomas successful comedy drama, "The Burglar," will be put on at this most popular theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The play is a drama of intermingled laughter and tears. Presented by a powerful cast of popular players, and is a pronounced success.

THE GRAND.

Tonight Monroe and Rice, the comedy twain, will open a week's engagement in their whirlwind of fun and music, "My Aunt Bridget." They are supported by a most brilliant array of musical comedy celebrities, and the entertainment is one of the best of its kind ever put on the boards and merits a good patronage.

IRISH MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The event of the season will be the grand festival of Irish National music by the Ludwig Concert Company at the Board of Trade Auditorium on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, November 13 and 14. The fame of Mr. Ludwig as a singer is world wide, and he has selected a company of talented Irish artists, who will assist him in rendering Ireland's National songs and ballads. The American and European press speak in the most glowing terms of the work of this great singer, who combines in his singing, poetry, music and eloquence, which produces enthusiastic delight. Some of the interesting features will be an Irish harpist and an Irish piper. The festival will be held under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

JURY DISAGREED

In the Case of Mercer vs. Weaver, Which Has Been in Progress Before Judge Lincoln.

The case of John Mercer vs. Anthony Weaver, which has been in progress before Judge Lincoln and a jury, for two days past, closed yesterday evening in a disagreement of the jury.

The plaintiff held a note against the defendant for $650, which was made payable to Mercer's wife. Weaver's defense was that the money had been borrowed of Mrs. Mercer by himself to gamble with, and that Mrs. Mercer knew of this fact, for the reason that her husband was a secret or silent partner in the game. Judge Lincoln charged that if the jury found this to be the fact, that a verdict for the defendant should be returned. The jury retired at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and were out until nearly 5 o'clock, when they came in and reported that they could not agree. Judge Pugh, who was on the bench in the absence of Judge Lincoln, was averse to receiving a verdict of disagreement, and asked the jury to see if there was any possibility of their agreeing if sent out again. Juror Monroe, one of the jurors, expressed the opinion, amidst the laughter of the court and spectators, that "they might reach a verdict if they would all come to think as he did," while Juror Kurtz said that he had voted "on both sides to get them to agree, and he didn't think an agreement was possible." The jury was discharged. On the last ballot they stood six to six.

Weaver is a traveling man for E. O. Jones & Co., the boot and shoe men, and it was not before known that he was engaged in any gambling enterprises.

Trades Assembly Meeting.

The committee appointed to secure pledges from candidates to laws favorable to the eight-hour movement, compelling corporations to pay weekly instead of monthly, and amending the laws covering contracts so that labor will be benefited, submitted a partial report stating that they were preparing blanks to send throughout the state, and were otherwise taking steps to carry out the ideas of the Assembly.

The committe appointed in regard to the existance of the Lathers' Union reported there was such an organization in existance. The report was received and the committee discharged.

The resignation of Secretary Kipp came up and was accepted. Jacob Stoetzel, of Iron Molders' Union, No. 56, was elected to fill the vacancy.

A communication was received from the Federated Trades of Chicago, asking the Trades Assembly to urge upon the Members of Congress for this district the advisability of voting in favor of Chicago for the World's Fair. Owing to the lateness of the hour, and the sparse attendance, the matter was laid over til next meeting.

Anxious Enquirers.

Probate Judge Saffin is in receipt of a letter from Martin L. Davis, an attorney of Charleston, W. Va., who wants to know if a colored man, formerly of this city and who then went by the name of James Monroe Johnson, was married some five or six years ago. The man is now a resident of Charleston and was recently married there under the name of James Lannon. A search of the marriage records in the Probate Court of this county failed to divulge the fact that a license had been granted to the individual mentioned, under either of his two names.

A letter was also received by the Probate Judge from J. Jordan, of Detroit, Mich., inquiring as to whether or not one Evans Jean Jordan received a license in August 1886, to marry a woman named Mary Jane Thalby. In this case also a search of the records in the Probate Court failed to disclose that such a license had been issued. In both cases the writer represented that the information sought was of the utmost importance. It is probable that the individuals mentioned have got into some matrimonial trouble of some kind.

Stole a Tricycle.

The wife of Dolf Moore, postmaster at Plain City, is an invalid, and makes use of a tricycle in taking rides for her health and in getting from place to place in the village. The other evening she carelessly left the tricycle out of doors, and the next morning it was missing. Her son made a search for the tricycle and the thief who had stolen it, and finally, not far from London, heard of a tramp who had a machine of that kind in his possession. From that point the tramp and tricycle were traced to Dayton, where they were found, and the thief, named Jackson Harris, arrested by Marshal D. Smith, of Plain City, last Thursday. The thief was attempting to sell the tricycle, but had not yet succeeded in disposing of it. The Marshal and his prisoner passed through this city Friday morning, en route to Plain City.

Burial Permits.

The Board of Health issued the following permits for the burial of the remains of these persons:

Hannah Powell, John C. Furrow, Hattie Landis, A. J. Webb, John Miller, Eliza Richardson, Mary E. Gilson, Lizzie Sweeney, Eva Scheuster, Ernest H. Martens, Fred K. Hurten, Charlotte A. Brace, Michael Mears, Vincent Crabtree, Nancy Kinney, Daniel Johnson, Rob Roy McNulty, Jimmy Jones, John H. Van Tassel, Will W. Robinson, Esther Davis, Maria A. Bausman, Peter Lengelak, Grace Bausch, Mary Keller, Simon Birenbrierer, John Moock, William E. Hosch, Mary Smoker, Mary Coles, Cordelia Miller, Camelia Ept, David Torbet.

To-day's Game.

To day the Bridegrooms and the Baby will play the second game of this, the greatest series of games ever played on this ground. It will be for blood and the visitors will have to brush up and battle hard if they wish to get one of the games. The game will be called at 4 o'clock with Terry and Clark in the points for the Bridegrooms, and either Baldwin and O'Connor or Gastright and O'Connor for the home team. It will be a great game and no one should fail to see it.

To the Ladies.

If you can make it convenient to call on any day excepting Saturday to buy Boys' and Children's Clothing. You will avoid the rush for goods, and our salesmen can give you better attention.

A. N. HILL & Co.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

At Delaware, Ohio, Wednesday, October 16, 1889, Excursion via the C. H. V. & T. R'y, Only 50 Cents Round Trip.

On Wednesday, October 16, there will be a grand rally of the Democratic clubs of Delaware and adjoining counties at Delaware, O. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. James E. Campbell and other distinguished speakers.

The Thurman and other Democratic clubs of Columbus, will go in a body, accompanied by the 14th Regiment Band, leaving Union Depot at 6 p.m. by special train via the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway, returning special train will leave Delaware at 11 p. m. central time. Tickets on sale at all ticket offices and by committee. See small bills for further particulars.

Special Table Linen and Towel Sale.

Beginning Monday morning, and continuing one week, we will offer an elegant line of table linen and towels at prices that cannot be duplicated in the city. We recently purchased a heavy stock away below the market price, and will give you the benefit by naming so low a price you cannot help but buy. Come early in the week and see what we are offering.

J. P. WEISMAN & Co.,
146 South High Street.

Columbus Buggy Co.

Invoicing time is near, we do not want, neither will we do so, to carry over any off or second-hand vehicles. To avoid doing so we will sell cheap.

One good second-hand canopy top carriage, medium.
One good second-hand canopy top carriage, medium.
One good second-hand canopy top park wagon.
One good second-hand extension top carriage.
One good second-hand side bar buggy.
One new caning body buggy.
Two new piano box buggies.
One new buck-board wagon.
See them at our Repository.

A Few Plain Questions.

Do you want to get rid of that headache that bothers you so much? Do you want to drive away that incipient catarrh that is settling itself in your head? Do you want to change that sallow and blotchy complexion for a skin that is bright and clear? Do you want to keep your mind clear, your breath sweet, and your blood pure? Then Pe-ru-na is the thing you need. Now is the time of the year when you need something that will make your blood pure and keep you free from those many spring complaints to which all are so subject. Of course if your catarrh has become chronic, or the impurities in your blood have developed into a disease, then La-cu-pi-a should be taken, and taken at once. Otherwise Pe-ru-na is all that you need, supplemented always, however, by Man-a-lin, to keep the bowels in good condition. These three medicines—Pe-ru-na, La-cu-pi-a and Man-a-lin—no household can afford to be without.

Do Not Forget

A. N. Hill & Co. are closing their wet and damaged clothing at such bargains to make room for new clothing in. They will stay in the clothing business.

Do You Want to Build.

Any one having vacant lots who desire to build, or who are now building, can secure money on them through C. K. Markeson, 1 South High street, or one desiring to purchase other property or wish to engage in business of any kind and have not the funds, can secure them by applying to Mr. Markeson, and furnishing satisfactory securities.

Coal.

J. W. Fagan & Co. are prepared to deliver the best coal in the market at bottom prices. White Ash, Brush Creek, Sunday Creek, Coshocton and Jackson Hill Coal always on hand.
Third and Naghten streets.
Telephone 1,173.

Ladies!

Write for terms. Three dollar sample corset free to agents. Lewis Schiele & Co., 390 Broadway, New York.

NATURAL GAS.

The Company Prepared to Receive Applications for Service.

The Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Company is prepared to receive applications for supplying natural gas in that part of the city between Champion Avenue on the east, Front Street on the west, Mt. Vernon Avenue on the north and Mound Street on the south. Service connections will be made in the order that applications are received at the office of the Company, Room 4, Deshler Block, Broad street entrance.

Clear as "Crystal"
Is the "Crystal" cigar
At the "Crystal" drug store.

Wanted (Wagons.)

Your trade. To get your trade we must offer inducements no other house can with that end in view we inform those that have boys, that we give a large size boy's wagon with iron axles with every boy's or children's suit from the cheapest upwards. Leo Strauss & Son, Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, 405 South High street, opposite Court House, Columbus, O. Our rebate card system cannot help but save you 4 per cent. See it.

No Fire Now,

But damaged Clothing at A. N. Hill & Co's is selling All-fired Cheap. They must get out to make room for new clothing coming in.

Headquarters.

There is no dispute that we carry a larger stock of woolens than any other tailor in Ohio. We are wholesalers as well as retailers of woolens and can save you at least one profit. The number of years we have been in business in this city and outgrown all competition is sure proof that we have always merited the confidence of our patrons. Our fall stock is on our tables complete. We invite inspection and comparison in prices. In fit and workmanship we promise perfection and satisfaction in every particular to the most fastidious before a garment is permitted to leave our house.

GOODMAN & Co.,
288 N. High St. Merchant Tailors.

Let those now smoke
Who never smoked before,
And those who always smoked
Let them smoke the more;
Of Rauschkolb's "Crystal" world
Renowned five cent cigar.

All Must Go.

The immense stock of wet and damaged clothing of A. N. Hill & Co.'s clothing house must be sold at bargains never before heard of.

A. N. HILL & Co ,
47 North High street.

Secured.

Rauschkolb's "Crystal" drug store, 244 South Fourth street, calls attention to the smoking public, that it is the agency of the "Crystal," America's finest five cent cigar.

CITY NOTES.

Merchant's Dining Room, finest in the city. TERRY McCABE's, High and Gay.

Born & Co.'s XX Pale Beer delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 92.

Underwear very low. N. Y. Clothing Co., 213 N. High St.

Bananas, oranges, grapes, dates and fruit of every kind, nuts, etc., at TERRY McCABE's, Gay and High.

They are selling Misses Work Shoes at 75 cents at the World's Shoe House, Museum Block.

None superior to Born & Co.'s XX Pale Beer for hotel and family use.

Bottled beer delivered to families by Terry McCabe, High and Gay. Tel. 78.

Choice fruits received daily at Terry McCabe's, High and Gay.

Call for Born & Co.'s XX Pale Beer.

They are retailing Shoes at wholesale prices at the World's Shoe House, Museum Block.

Special bargains in Boys' Suits and Overcoats. N. Y. Clothing Co., 213 N. High St.

When everybody else has failed to please you in style and fit, please call at the reliable fine tailors, Chas. Augustus & Co., 182 North High.

Born & Co.'s XX Pale Beer is brewed of California Barley and Bohemian Hops only.

For choice wines and liquors for family and medicinal use go to Terry McCabe's.

Merchants' lunch 15c at Terry McCabe's cor. Gay and High.

Everybody should use Born & Co.'s XX Pale Beer. Leading physicians recommend it to be the purest.

Kersey and Melton Overcoats 25 per cent cheaper than other houses at the N. Y. Clothing Co., 213 N. High street.

Born & Co.'s XX Pale Beer bottled for private families in quart and pint bottles.

The cheapest place to buy Shoes is the World's, in Museum Block.

The best for table use for families is Born & Co.'s XX Pale Beer.

DIED.

TARBERT—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Callie Gilbert, 1010 South Pearl street, at 4:30 p. m., Friday, October 11, 1889, David Tarbert, of Columbia, Penn., aged 73 years.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Monday, from the residence.

WANTED.

ROOMERS AND BOARDERS—A few more Roomers and Boarders at 35 South Fourth St.

SITUATION—By a boy of 17 years, as Stenographer. Address A B, Capital Office.

GIRL—White girl for general house work. Good wages. Apply at once at No. 380 Oak street.

WANTED 25,000 people to know that they can buy cigars and stogies at factory prices by the box at the Puck Cigar Store, corner Town and High. James Graney.

MEN—300 men at 7 o'clock, Monday morning, corner Town and High street, to get their hair cut and shaved, by James Graney, the barber. A good job guaranteed.

YOU TO SAVE MONEY—By having your sewers constructed by Jas. D. Leonard, No. 368 West State street. Sewer building a specialty. Best references and work warranted.

FOR SALE.

SAND—For clean, sharp brick or paving sand telephone 668. Luchtenberg & Co., 365 South Front street.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Brick six room House, good Cellar. Hard and soft water. Cor. University and Pearl.

HOUSE—Five room house. All modern conveniences. Apply on premises. Grove street and Cleveland avenue. James Graney.

FOR RENT—Small house; gas, hard and soft water; large yard., 143 Cleveland avenue, near Long.

8 ROOM HOUSE—No. 38 East Court street. Bath room, hard and soft water in kitchen. A very low rent to a desirable party. Also three new six-room houses on Rich street, just east of Eighteenth street. Call at 898 Franklin avenue.

SAVE MONEY

BY BUYING A

BIG ROCHESTER LAMP!

The Best Made.

EVERY LAMP GUARANTEED.

—o—

Hasbrook, Orr & Byers,

89 N. High St.

Telephone 826.

KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retailers, Miners and Shippers of

McLuney Coal.

BEST IN THE MARKET FOR STEAM AND DOMESTIC USE.

Office and Yard, 196 E. Naghten St.

Telephone 1189. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TIMES FOR HOLDING COURTS

— OF —

COMMON PLEAS

For the Year 1890, in the Fifth Judicial District of Ohio.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT THE Courts of Common Pleas for the year 1890, shall begin in the several Counties of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Ohio, at the times following, towit:

FIRST SUBDIVISION—Adams county, January 7th, April 15th, September 30th. Brown County, January 14th, May 13th, October 7th. Clermont County, February 4th, May 6th, October 14th.

SECOND SUBDIVISION—Fayette county, January 13th, April 14th, October 6th. Highland county, February 24th, June 2d, November 17th. Ross county, January 13th, April 8th, October 6th.

THIRD SUBDIVISION—Franklin county, January 6th, April 14th, September 15th. Madison county, February 17th, June 2d, November 3d. Pickaway county, January 6th, April 14th, September 15th.

D. W. C. LOUDEN,
GEORGE LINCOLN,
ELI P. EVANS,
HENRY M. HUGGINS, Judges.
WILLIAM E. EVANS,
THOMAS J. DUNCAN,
DAVID F PUGH,
FRANK DAVIS,

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL] JOHN J. JOYCE,
Clerk of Courts of Franklin County, O.

The New World's Museum and Theatre.

JAS. GEARY, ... Manager.

Week Commencing October 14th.

The 3½ Days Combination!

In their Wonderful Turkish Review and Last Days of Pompeii, assisted by a strong and well balanced company of first class artists. Something bright catchy and refined.

IN THE CURIO HALLS—John L. Jones, the giant boy, 7 feet 11 inches high. Annie Bell, the handsomest fat woman in the world (Manager Geary will present $5 to any Columbus gentleman who will kiss her before the public). Zeldo the Circassian Prince. Neff the Buckeye whittler and others.

Admission, 10 cents. Reserved seats 5 and 10 cents extra.

Coming, October 21st, the 2d edition of Geary's World's Minstrels, a guaranteed company of 30 first class artists. In the Curio Hall, the Ossified Man, a living dead man for the last 20 years, a puzzle to all.

Metropolitan Opera House,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 15th and 16th—Matinee on Wednesday.

"The Electric Hit!" Mr. Gus Thomas's Successful Comedy Drama,

THE BURGLAR

As produced at the Madison Square Theater, "A drama of intermingled laughter and tears," presenting a powerful cast of popular players. Under the management of Mathews & Smith.

"There is no doubt of 'The Burglar's' future, for it is a great play."—N. Y. World.

"Received with unbounded enthusiasm."—Boston Herald.

"It moves the audience alternately to laughter and tears, and is a pronounced success."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"No better play ever seen on the Pacific coast. It is simply a great success."—San Francisco Call.

EICHENLAUB'S

[illegible] SOUTH HIGH ST.

Week Commencing October 13.

WILLIARD & HALL,
ROBERT NICKLE,
RETLAW & ALTON,
ANNIE GERARD.

Notice of Appointment.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Louisa H. Dunford. All persons indebted to said assignee will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1889.
oct 13 3t JACOB A. McEWEN, Assignee.

ESTATE of Joseph Angle, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Joseph Angle, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this [illegible] day of October, 1889.
oct 13 3t WILLIAM M. HACKETT.

THE LONDON CLOTHING Co.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

SPECIALTIES IN BOYS WEAR

152-6 HIGH.

COLUMBUS

OHIO.

SPECIAL SALE

— OF —

Cents' Underwear.

We bought the other day of an overstocked party a large line of Gents' Underwear at a very low figure, and we'll sell them at about one-half their former price.

Gents' Scotch Wove (regular made), $3.00 per suit, formerly sold at $6.00.

Gents' Merino (American Hosiery Co. goods) regular made at $2.50 per suit, former price $5.50.

Mens' Red Flannel, $1.90 per suit, former price $2.75.

An immense line of cheaper goods are reduced in the same proportion. We also have the Celebrated Cartwright & Warner's pure wool underwear and Dr. Warner's camels hair health underwear. Full line of Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

STALEY, MORTON & BROOKS.

KELLEY & CO., 22 & 24 West Broad St., Manufacturers and Dealers in Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Gas Fixtures and Gas Fitting, also Natural Gas Fitting and Supplies.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

WEEK COMMENCING TONIGHT!

And Continuing During the Week—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

MONROE & RICE!

The Comedy Twain in Their Whirlwind of Fun and Music.

My Aunt Bridget!

Supported by the most brilliant array of musical comedy celebrities ever organized in one Company. READ THE PARAGON CAST:

GEORGE W. MONROE and JOHN C. RICE!

Bernard Dyllyn, J. J. Raffael, W. A. Mack, James Cavanaugh, Gus Williams, Victor Goode, Ruby Walsh, E. A. Wallenstein

The Westminster Madrigal Boys!

Miss Catherine Linyard, Miss Nellie Rosebud, Mrs. E. M. Post, Little Rosebud, Miss Catherine Gerald, Miss Lena Saffi, Miss Carlotta Siffi,

THE NEAPOLITAN TRIO and MERRY LENA MERVILLE.

"You Should Hear Her Whistling.

Usual prices. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office now open.

Ladies' Furs

HEADQUARTERS AT

Frank B. Koch,

THE NORTH END HATTER,

204 N. High.

Everything Goes at Cost

OUR SACRIFICE SALE

— IS A —

GREAT SUCCESS

And we make it so by really showing the people the bargains we advertise.

Best Velvet Carpets worth $1.25 a yard, now selling at 85c a yard; Body Brussels, now selling at 85c a yard. A Fine Smyrna Rug, worth $6.00 now selling at $3.90. Remnants of all grades of Carpets at half the price.

CENTRAL CARPET AND CURTAIN HOUSE,

138 and 140 S. High Street,

E. A. GOCKENBACH, - - Manager.

PERFECT PLUMBING, STEAM HEATING,

Natural Gas Fitting.

THOS. G. NESKI,

659 N. High Street. Telephone 934.

Alaska Seal Skin Sacques,

Alaska Seal Skin Jackets,

Seal Plush Newmarkets,

Seal Plush Sacques,

Seal Plush Wraps,

Cloth Newmarkets,

Jackets and Wraps.

Largest Stock, Best Styles and Lowest Prices

—AT—

Geo. S. Beall's

Misses and Children's Newmarkets and Wraps in almost endless variety. Do not buy a Garment of any description until you have seen our elegant goods and heard our low prices.

In our Dress Goods and Silk Departments we are offering many grand bargains which must be seen to be appreciated.

Special low prices on all grades of Silk Umbrellas.

Call and see our elegant Ribbons at

19c Per Yard.

The most complete line of Kid Gloves in the city. All Gloves at $1.00 and upward fitted at the counter.

Bargains in every department. Call and see us.

Geo. S. Beall,

WESLEY BLOCK,

97 North High Street.

This Coming Week

We will show a grand and elegant assortment of SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS AND CHILDREN, all fresh and new goods. We have more than we should have of them, especially in the Boys' and Childrens' Clothing the stock is very large, we concluded to sell them regardless of price.

Overcoats, light and medium weights, elegant colors and late styles by the hundreds. You must look at them, and if ready to buy, you can save many dollars at our place and receive fresh, new and reliable goods.

Wolff's Metropolitan Clothing House

155 NORTH HIGH STREET.

LAZARUS'

Mammoth Clothing, Merchant Tailoring,

SHOE, HAT AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS STORES,

Nos. 167 to 171 South High Street, Cor. of Town, and No. 6 Deshler Block, Columbus O.

Strictly One Price. All goods marked in plain figures. One lowest price. Goods cheerfully exchanged of money refunded.

☞ Electric light day and night. ☜

WORK SHOES!

In oil grain leather for wet weather $1.50 to $2.25.

SHOP SHOES in "hob nailed," "stitch downs" and heavy top soled Brogans, 90c to $1.25.

The best $2.00 "Economical Dress Shoe" in the city.

MARTIN & FITZGERALD,

The Workingmen's Foot Gearers, 173 N. High St.

Watch For It, Don't Miss It,

IT WILL BE SIMPLY IMMENSE!

The SPECIAL SALE of 800 pairs of Gents' Fine Dress Shoes at

$1.90!

At $3.00 they would be a decided bargain. Such a style shoe as this can not be obtained elsewhere for less than $5.00.

NOTICE.—The above sale will commence Saturday, October 12, and continue until (and including) Saturday, the 19th. None will be sold before or after the above date, at this price, and no one person can obtain more than two pairs

FAMOUS SHOE HOUSE

121 South High Street.

C. BORN. C. BORN Jr.

BORN & CO.

Proprietors of the

CAPITAL BREWERY!

No. 449 South Front St.

Brewers and Bottlers of

LAGER BEER.

Fresh Oysters.

W. H. DICKINSON

Is now receiving daily, by Express, from Baltimore, Md.,

Fresh Bulk and Can Oysters

He is an old and reliable dealer and handles none but the very best of the Delicious Bivalves. Mr. Dickinson can now be found at Terry McCabe's, corner High and Gay streets.

We are in the Lead!

The well established reputation of the Columbus Cabinet Co. for always having the finest and most varied line of all kinds of Furniture, will be maintained this season as in the past. Patrons will find the choicest assortment of Parlor, Dining-room, Bed Room Sets, etc., in the city, and all admit that our prices are the lowest for durable goods. Call at our warerooms and be convinced.

COLUMBUS CABINET CO.

236 and 238 South High Street.

Dunigan, Stewart & Co.,

(Formerly of German Furniture Company),

Are now prepared to supply all with an entirely new and carefully selected stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS at prices surprisingly low. If you desire to SAVE MONEY DON'T FAIL to call on us at our new quarters, No. 53 East Spring Street. Persons purchasing Five Dollars or more worth of goods will be presented with a volume of either Shakespeare, Dickens, Elliott, Longfellow, etc., this to last for 30 days. Remember name and number.

Dunigan, Stewart & Co.,

53 East Spring Street.

THE CAPITAL CITY REGISTER.

DEVOTED TO COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

W. I. MARSHALL & E. K. BRYAN, - - - - - - - - - Editors and Proprietors.

VOL. 2. COLUMBUS, OHIO, 1866. NO. 3.

THE CAPITAL CITY REGISTER.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Bush and W. I. Marshall, under the firm name of Bush and Marshall, is this day dissolved, W. H. Bush withdrawing *from all connection* with the Capital City Business College.

W. H. Bush,
W. I. Marshall.

Columbus, O., Feb. 10, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership, under the firm name of Marshall & Bryan, for the purpose of conducting the Capital City Business College. All paid-up scholarships issued by the former proprietors of said College, will be accepted by us.

W. I. Marshall,
E. K. Bryan.

Columbus, O., Feb. 10, 1866.

It is with no small degree of pleasure that we announce the above change in the management of the Capital City Business College.

Mr. Bryan has, for the past eight years, been Principal of the Chillicothe Commercial College, in which position he has won an enviable reputation as a thorough accountant, a good, general scholar, an uncommonly successful teacher, and a man of every exemplary moral character.

That we have heretofore been connected with a man of whom the same could not be said, was our heavy misfortune and not our fault. We have no penitence to express for it, because we are conscious of no wrong in it, having had no acquaintance with any of Mr. Bush's disreputable antecedents till since the beginning of the present year, and having broken off all connection with him as soon afterwards as we could possibly do so. That we were deceived in supposing him to be honest we have learned to our cost, but we were by no means alone in our mistaken estimate of the man.

Taking all things into account we are by far the greatest sufferers by his dishonesty, and are heartily glad to be finally rid of him, and to be able to substitute for him a gentleman of such excellent attainment and reputation as Mr Bryan; and we are sure that our numerous patrons, as well as ourselves, will find the change advantageous, and agree with us that it is one eminently fit to be made.

☞ Advice or assistance is given confidentially or otherwise to business men, who apply for assistance in opening, closing or balancing books—changing from single to double entry, making out statements for partnership settlements, detecting and rectifying mistakes, &c.

☞ Many young men attend our College who have lost their right arm, and commence writing with their left. They generally come out very good writers, and make good accountants. The messenger of the present House of Representatives, Mr. George Slack, is one of them. He lost his right arm at Chicamauga, took a course at our school, and is a good penman and accountant.

THE PLACE TO GO FOR BUSINESS EDUCATION.

That the proper place to obtain a Business Education, is in a city, is a proposition too plain to need any formal proof, since it is only in cities that one can witness the systematic operations of extensive business, or hope to find situations when through their course. Small towns like Granville, Oberlin, Yellow Springs, etc., can doubtless furnish every needed facility for a Classical Education, but from the nature of the case are always deficient in the very essentials of a first class business school, since neither pupils nor teachers can come in contact with any considerable amount of actual business, nor form those business acquaintances which are so necessary to the advancement of the pupil's interests. A Business School without any business community to support it, must be a very singular institution, and at however low a price its inferiority may oblige it to sell its scholarships, they will always be dear to those, who purchasing them, find themselves through their course without any practical knowledge of business, and without any prospect of obtaining situations.

Banking is so interwoven with all departments of business life, that any schools which do not teach it, both theoretically and practically, must be really dear to the business student, however cheap the price at which their lack of expense for the best facilities permits them to offer their tuition.

The Capital City Business College is well known as a first-class school, possessing every needed facility, which cannot be surpassed for thoroughness of instruction, located in one of the most flourishing cities of the State, which offers as the civil and military headquarters of the State, extraordinary facilities for obtaining employment, and is the only Commercial College in the State WHICH MAKES A LIBERAL DISCOUNT IN FAVOR OF ALL SOLDIERS.

☞ RETURNED AND DISABLED SOLDIERS WILL FIND THE READIEST MEANS OF SUPPORT IN A GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION.

THE CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE IS THE ONLY ONE IN THE STATE WHICH MAKES A UNIFORM DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT TO ALL HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS WHO ENLISTED FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE. This discount will cease May 1, 1866, but we shall continue our discount of 25 per cent to those partially disabled, and 50 per per cent to all who have lost a limb in their country's service.

RELIGION AND BUSINESS.

It has been much the fashion of late with many persons to talk of religion and business, or religion and politics as totally distinct from each other. To regard religion as something entirely too etherial, refined, and spiritual, to have any sort of connection with the ordinary affairs of life. This, we think, is an erroneous view of the nature of true religion; which, it seems to us, instead of being divorced from all a man's ordinary business, ought rather to have the very closest and most intimate relations with it; ought to be so inseparably wedded to it, as to control and regulate all his actions and intercourse with others, in every possible relation of life. As Josh Billings humorously says: "The religion that is going to sanctify the world shows itself as much in measuring a peck of onions, as in shouting "glory, hallelujah." That this view is correct, must be manifest to every one who is, in the slightest degree, acquainted with the teachings and spirit of the Bible, than which there does not exist any where a better guide to true success in business. Where in all the world besides is there a more terse and forcible statement of the true secret of success, in a mere worldly point of view, than in the Proverbs of Solomon and the Book of Ecclesiastes? Well would it be for the young, if those books were printed separately from the rest of the Bible, as an especial guide to the formation of a truly manly or womanly character; and studied with at least as *much* diligence as the licentious mythology of the Greeks and Romans. No man of sense can doubt that its influence for good would be almost incalculable. We might not see quite so many gigantic fortunes springing up like mushrooms, in a night, from government contracts, operations in the oil regions, speculations in stocks, or gambling in gold, but we should see far more of real happiness and real worth; that true wealth, which, remembering that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth," has some nobler aims than the constant heaping of dollar to dollar, and resting content with enough for a comfortable living, (which in this land, is within the reach of all who will heed even a small fraction of the counsels of sacred writ,) aims at those nobler riches to be found in the peace and contentment of mind resulting from a constant practice of those christian virtues which are so often separated from our ideas of successful pursuit of business, and which fill us with the sweet satisfaction of knowing that though our clothing may be less fine, our furniture less showy, or our equipage less grand than that of some of our neighbors, still we are doing well our part in life, and leaving the world the better and not the worse for our living in it.

SOUND BUSINESS MAXIMS.

Amos Lawrence said, when asked for advice: "Young man, base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and in doing this never reckon the cost."

John Freedley's never varying motto was, "Self-dependence and self-reliance." He says: "My observations through life satisfy me that at least nine-tenths of those most successful in business, start in life without any fortune, relying upon their own heads and hands—hoe their own row from the jump."

John Randolph of Roanoke, said: "Mr. Speaker, I have found the philosopher's stone. It is, 'Pay as you go.'"

A. T. Stewart, the greatest merchant in the world, says: "No abilities, however splendid, can command success, without labor and persevering application"; but a greater than he, centuries ago, expressed the same truth more tersely and beautifully when he said, "The hand of the *diligent* maketh rich"; and again, "Seest thou a man *diligent* in his business, he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men."

It is told of a certain English lord, that being twitted once in the House of Commons with having been a boot-black, he with honest pride, retorted, "Well, sir, did I not black boots *well?*" That is one of the great secrets of business success; to do *well* what you undertake, be it ever so humble.

The famous Canning wrote in 1801: "My road must be through *character* to power. I will try no other course; though not, perhaps, the quickest it is the surest."

"Remember," said Lord Collingwood to a young man whom he loved, "before you are five and twenty, you must establish a character that will serve you all your life."

"In prosperity be always prepared for a change; in adversity always hopeful of one."

"Owe no man anything, but to love one another."

"Pride costs more than hunger, thirst, and nakedness."

One vice is more expensive than *many* virtues.

Keep good company, and be one of the number.

The great secret of success in business of any kind, is to keep the expenses within the receipts.

"Deliver all things in number and weight, and *put all in writing* that thou givest out or receivest in." Ecclesiasticus, xlii. 7.

WHAT WILL IT COST?

At the Capital City Business College a complete Commercial or Business course will cost you only $40 for tuition, and $10 for stationery. A full course in Telegraphy and Penmanship, will cost you only $90 tuition. A full Commercial Course and Telegraphy, or a full Commercial Course and Phonography, will cost you but $60 for tuition and $10 for stationery; and a full Commercial Course and both Telegraphy and Phonography, will cost you but $60 for tuition and $10 for stationery.

These are our rates to *civilians* and include *all* our charges. We *do not* charge any entrance or matriculation fee of $5, nor do we oblige our students to spend $8, $10 or $12 in the purchase of expensive text books. We will guarantee that board can be obtained as cheaply as in Dayton, Toledo or Cleveland, and much cheaper than in Cincinnati or Pittsburgh, while the many public institutions of the city, its cleanliness compared with Cincinnati or Pittsburgh, its rapid growth and general business activity, and its universally admitted healthfulness, render it a very desirable point for the commercial student.

The Capital City Business College is the only Commercial School in the State which makes a uniform and liberal discount to *all Soldiers.*

OUR WHOLE COURSE OF STUDY CAN BE COMPLETED BY ATTENDING EVENINGS.

EVENING SCHOOL.

School every week-day evening, except Saturday. The school is open from 7 to 9 o'clock, and the whole course of study can be completed by attending in the evening alone. Writing lessons every evening.

CLUBS.

A LIBERAL DEDUCTION TO CLUBS, EITHER OF SOLDIERS OR CIVILIANS.

All persons receiving this paper, will oblige us, if, after reading it, they will hand it to some one likely to take an interest in an institution which offers a sound, practical, business education, at a reasonable rate, with a liberal discount to all who have honorably served their country. Teachers receiving packages will oblige by distributing among their more advanced pupils.

WRITING CLASSES

ARE FORMED EVERY MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.—STUDENTS CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME. ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF PROGRESS OF STUDENTS.

Dr. Franklin, speaking of education, says: "If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment of knowledge always pays the best interest."

This is especially true of that practical knowledge which qualifies a man for the duties of business life.

☞ It is not possible for any young man to invest the amount of money that it will require to take the course, in any other way, where it will produce him as good returns.

CAPITAL CITY

BUSINESS COLLEGE

AND

TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

FACULTY.

W. I. MARSHALL & E. K. BRYAN,

Proprietors and Principal Teachers in the Departments of Accounts, Penmanship and Mathematics. Lecturers on Science of Accounts, Political Economy, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence and Customs.

W. I. MARSHALL,

Superintendent of the Theoretical Department.

E. K. BRYAN,

Superintendent of the Practical Department.

G. W. LANDON,

Teacher of Book-Keeping in the Practical Department.

LOUIS BUTLER,

Teacher of Book-Keeping in the Theoretical Department.

L. S. GRIFFIN,

Principal of Telegraphing Department, and Teacher of Theory and Practice of Telegraphy by sound and on paper.

J. G. ADEL,

Teacher of Phonography.

GENERAL INFORMATOIN.

This institution offers unsurpassed facilities to those wishing to acquire a thorough knowledge of the science of accounts, telegraphy, and Penmanship, qualifying young men and young ladies for the practical duties of business life, either as book-keepers, or in the management of their own affairs, with system and despatch.

Two Departments.

In this Institution two separate departments have been established, for the better accommodation and more rapid advancement of the student; also a new classification of accounts, which does away with many of the mysteries of book-keeping, and renders the whole more attractive, and easier of comprehension.

Theoretical Department.

In this department the student commences his course. Here he acquires a thorough knowledge of the science of Book Keeping, and receives a thorough instruction in the rudiments of Mathematics, Penmanship, Correspondence, Commercial Law, and the proper forms for commercial and negotiable paper. Each student is required to pass a satisfactory examination before entering the

Practical Department.

This is the model department, in obtaining a business education. Here the student enters into ACTUAL business. Each student is furnished with the necessary amount of cash and merchandise to commence business, he buys and sells Merchandise, Stocks, Real Estate, etc., and is required to be accurate and systematic in the management of his affairs. In this department there is a regularly organized Bank, which enables the student to effect his exchanges, make deposits, draw checks, and transact all other business incidental to a general trade.

Telegraphing.

In this department we have the very best instruments and students may become good operators here in a short time. The demand for operators renders this an important feature in a business education.

Advantages of Our Location.

The commercial advantages of Columbus, its central locality and easy access, induced the permanent location of this College in this place. It is one of the healthiest and busiest cities in the State. Enterprising young men from all parts of the country can here find an opening.

Time of Commencing.

Students are admitted and commence upon their course of study any week-day in the year.

Preparatory Education.

No one need be deterred from entering on account of want of preparatory education. It will only require a longer time to complete the course.

Boarding.

Good Boarding with room in private families can be had at from $4 50 to $5 00 per week; young men from the county can write to the College and have boarding places secured to them before they arrive.

Situations.

The graduates of this School will be assisted as far as practicable in obtaining situations. We have frequent applications for expert and accomplished Book Keepers, and shall be happy at all times to recommend our students to such positions.

Time Required.

The time necessary to complete the full course is from eight to fourteen weeks, varying according to the ability of the student.

Soldiers.

A deduction of 10 per cent. will be made in favor of all soldiers.

Ladies.

Excellent facilities are offered to young ladies desirous to pursue either Penmanship or Book Keeping. Ladies' Commercial Course, Book Keeping and Penmanship.....$25 00

Penmanship.

Clerks, Book Keepers, Teachers of Union and other schools, and such as design to master the Spencerian or any other of the leading systems of penmanship, will be instructed with reference to greater facility, and wider usefulness in their several vocations.

Diplomas.

Diplomas are awarded to students who pass the requisite examination and are entitled to the honors of graduation. None but graduates receive them.

Will it Pay.

It is not possible for any young man to invest the amount of money it will require to take the course in any other way where it will produce him as good return.

Send for a College Register and Letter.

For further information send for a "College Register" containing full information in regard to school. If any points are not clear, write and get a letter of explanation.

Address, Marshall & Bryan,
Columbus, Ohio.

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OUR SCHOOL.

The important change in the management and proprietorship of our College, announced in another column, will, we have no doubt, greatly increase its efficiency, and add much to its popularity, bringing in, as it does, another experienced and competent *teacher*, whose reputation has been securely established for years, not only as a teacher of purely commercial, but of the other ordinary and higher branches of an English education. The advantages of our school are briefly these.

1. It is located in one of the cleanest, healthiest, and most flourishing of Western cities, which is not only important as the capitol of the third State in population in the Union, but is also a great, and rapidly increasing manufacturing and commercial point, and is a more central and easily accessible city, from all parts of the State, than any other city in it.

2. Living is much cheaper than in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh or Indianapolis, and as cheap as in Cleveland or Toledo; and as this is the only Commercial College here, its students have excellent opportunities for obtaining employment.

It is strong enough "to go alone" and stand upon its merits without "linking" itself to any other institution for the sake of advertising, among its teachers, men who are never seen within its walls; and not needing to put forth any false pretensions to a "patent" in order to induce students to attend.

But its chief advantages are in

ITS COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND ITS TEACHERS.

Its course of instruction is wholly manuscript, thus preventing that pernicious custom of *copying forms* instead of *learning principles*, which is so common an attendant on, and almost inseparable from the use of printed text books.

Its teachers are experienced, and every student comes under the personal instruction of the Principals, who have both had much experience as practical teachers and superintendents, not only of commercial but of public schools, and are therefore not only acquainted with commercial studies, but with the general theory and practice of the art of teaching.

We do not deem it necessary to resort to the common and cheap device of filling our paper with pictures of the building we occupy, or the furniture we use, resting assured that they are good enough and convenient enough to satisfy any who may wish to attend. Pictures may do well enough to amuse the *very* young and tender mind, but we wish our claims to patronage to reach and influence only those who are capable of appreciating other and sounder reasons than the shape of chairs or the style of office furniture.

REFERENCES.

Knowing well the ease with which by skillful manœuvering hundreds of long and windy puffs can be obtained for anything from the "eloquent and learned speech of the Hon. Gasbag Buncombe" down to the miraculous virtues of Doctor Gougem's Wonderful Double Distilled Electrified Extract of Ruta-baga Seed, for the cure of all the ills that flesh is heir to," or "Prof. (always Prof.) Julius Cæsar's Remarkable skill as a hair dresser," we do not wish to resort to the common and cheap device, but prefer to have our students and the substantial business men of the city speak for themselves without any suggestions either of form or matter from us. We court the fullest and freest investigation of the merits of our course of study and its thoroughness and efficiency as exemplified by the success of those, who, going directly from our school, without any previous acquaintance with accounts, have found no difficulty in keeping books correctly in banks, stores and manufactories. Among the many of our pupils employed in this city and and in other places, we can only mention a few since our space is limited. But we have especial permission to refer to each one of the following, all of whom have been students with us, and we desire that any who wish to know more of our school than is found in our paper and circulars, would write to or call upon some of those who have experienced the benefits of our course of study:

Columbus.

James Naughton, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods.

J. C. S. Miller, firm of Miller & Allen, Ice and Coal Dealers.

I. N. Beem, firm of Beem & Swayzey, Merchant Tailors.

E. M. Downs, M. D.

S. J. Ewing, Junior Book-keeper at 1st National Bank.

J. H. Outhwaite, Principal of North Public School.

W. A. Maloney, Confectioner.

J. H. Godman, Jr., at Auditor of State's Office.

F. B. Scrage, Book-Keeper at Bartley & Ganou's.

W. H. Lott, at C. O. Freight Office.

Alfred Wilson, Clerk and Book-Keeper at Buckeye House.

S. H. Towler, Book-Keeper at G. F. Wheeler's Grocery.

W. S. Dalton, Book-Keeper at Rudisill's Hat Store.

M. H. Peters, Book-Keeper at Ayres, McCune & Mithoff's.

O. I. Jamison, Book Keeper at McColm, Miles & McDonald's.

O. D. Smith, Ass't. Serg't. at Arms, House of Representatives.

Geo. H. Young, Book-Keeper at Pope's Grocery.

James Westwater, at J. L. & W. L. Westwater's.

J. A. Sullivant, at I. S. Abbott's.

Chillicothe, O.

Jno. Tomlinson, Teller, Ross County National Bank.

Augustus Frederick, Book Keeper at Schilder & Co's.

Jas. W. Graham, Book Keeper for the Chillicothe Gas Co.

Andrew Helmuth, Book Keeper at Nelson Carlisle & Co's.

Jno. W. Sunhead, Book Keeper at Welsh, Son & Co's.

Adam Brincy, Book Keeper at John G. Syder's.

Chas. Minnear, Farmer.

W. B. Mills, Painter.

I. N. Offut, at Offut & Son's.

J. M. Welsh, at Welsh, Sons & Co's.

Miss Louisa Steuart, Assistant in the High School.

Newark, O.

Chas. D. Miller, Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

Stephen H. Harvey, Book-Keeper at Robbins, Wing, Warner & Co.'s Bank.

Wm. E. Ells, Commercial Traveler.

Miscellaneous.

I. C. Penninston, Auditor Pike Co., O.

Capt. Russ Bethel, Proprietor Stacey House, Zanesville, O.

Edw. Frazer, Merchant, Vicksburgh, Miss.

Wm. R. Madeira, Merchant, St Louis, Missouri.

J. S. Farden, Merchant, Wilmington, Ohio.

J. M. Clarke, Merchant, Xenia, O.

J. B. Brinton, Merchant, Cable, Champaign county, O.

Mrs. W. B. Kinsley, Lansing, Mich.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24, 1866.

MR. W. I. MARSHALL:—Dear Sir—I am pleased to know that you have associated with you in the management of the Capital City Business College, Mr. E. K. Bryan.

I have had the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Bryan for the last seven years, and it affords me great pleasure to say that he is a gentleman of excellent character, a business man of more than ordinary energy, and a teacher of superior qualifications, as his success in the city of Chillicothe will attest. I have no doubt but every business man in Chillicothe, if desired, would concur in these statements.

Very Respectfully,

C. E. FELTON,

Pastor of Wesley Chapel M. E. Church.

We concur in the above.

C. A. VanAnda, Pastor of Town St. M. E. Church.

E. E. White, Editor Ohio Educational Monthy, late State School Commissioner.

Mr. Bryan has also permission to refer to any of the following gentlemen:

Hon. Job E. Stevenson, Cincinnati, O.

Rev. R. L. Stanton, Danville, Ky.

" N. S. Smith, South Charleston, O.

Prof. E. E. Brown, Supt. of Schools, Greenfield, O.

Lyman Harding, Supt. of Schools, Cincinnati, O.

Prof. J. H. Brenneman, Principal High School, Chillicothe, O.

Wm. F. Cook, Cashier First Nat. Bank, Chillicothe, O.

B. P. Kingsbury, Cashier Ross county Nat. Bank.

Daniel Dustman, Auditor, and Wm. Rittenhouse, Treasurer Ross county, and the business and professional men of Chillicothe generally.

☞ Persons at a distance need not hesitate about coming on account of not being acquainted in the city, and not knowing where to find a boarding place. Come directly to the College Office, and a guide will be furnished to escort you to several boarding places, from which you can take your choice, or if you write us a few days before coming, we will secure a boarding place for you.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE SYSTEM—ITS DESIGNS AND USES.

The Commercial College System is of comparatively recent origin, and in its main features, at least, is an essentialy American institution.

Its mission is not, as many seem to suppose, to supplant all other educational institutions, and usurp the place of the common and high school, the academy, and the university,—a thing no less impossible than undesirable. Without attempting anything so Quixotic as this, it has an abundant scope for the exercise of all its powers in its legitimate sphere of action; which is simply that direct, practical training for business, which is almost completely lost sight of by every other educational agency. Nor is its mission alone to train *merchants*, since the mechanic, the professional man, the farmer, and the gentleman of leisure even, ought to understand thoroughly those branches of practical every day knowledge to which it is especially devoted. How complete and almost universal is the neglect of Book-Keeping, Penmanship, and the general customs and principles of business, in our common and high schools, both public and private, is scarcely imagined by those who have not had a long and extensive observation. That the theory, at least, of all the branches taught in the Commercial Colleges, *ought* to be taught in our *public schools*, we think too plain a truth to require any argument to support it. That they *can* be properly taught there, with the present generation of school-teachers is a sheer impossibility.

Experience and observation in seven States have convinced us that there is not at the present time, an average of one teacher in fifty, in either our public or private schools, who is even *tolerably* well qualified to teach penmanship, and a much less proportion qualified to teach accounts, nor is this state of things likely to be altered, so long as it is deemed more important for pupils in our common schools to learn that "All bodies attract each other with a force directly as their mass, and inversely as the square of their distance," than to learn to write a tolerable hand; or to demonstrate that "Similar triangular prisms are to each other as the cubes of their homologous edges," rather than to understand the principles of the science of accounts, without which it is impossible to conduct properly and satisfactorily any extensive business. Till other, and we believe, juster, ideas of the value of those branches connected directly with business life, prevail among, and control the action of those who have charge of our public schools and private academies, the Commercial College will be a necessity, more and more appreciated as its usefulness becomes more and more apparent. That this is true is seen from the fact that many able teachers, despairing of seeing the common schools made more practical, are leaving their former fields of labor, and entering the Commercial Colleges as principals or assistants.

MINIATURE BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

Every Business however important or useful, is cursed with its counterfeits, medicine with its quacks, law with its pettifoggers, theology with its bores, school-teaching with its shams, etc., etc.

A cotemporary in advertising his system of teaching, says, "the College is a completely organized business community governed by strict laws, funds of absent or deceased persons in the hands of others, can only be reached by legal process," etc.

We visited said business community for the purpose of looking into its grand array of Banking Houses, Transportation and other offices, and learning the amount of its foreign and domestic commerce.

We found it emphatically a *miniature* business community; for Banking Houses Transportation and other offices, there were only a few gilt signs displayed in different corners of the rooms; "Students on change," etc., for the benefit of "out-siders."

The institution has sundry lines of home and foreign commerce; its merchant ships are wafted on the wings of every wind to and from the principal ports of the world; its home trade monopolizes the principal lines of transportation throughout the Union. All these lines of foreign and domestic trade, by steam, gas and wind, actually exist on a magnificently *miniature* scale in the mind of an individual whose love for his adopted country seems to be his supreme admiration for the American Eagle.

If that community is governed by strict laws, we would advise our friend to keep constantly on hand a strong police force and thereby avoid an occasional "flooring" from coming in contact with some of the business men of said community.

It is quite consoling to the absent members of said community to reflect that any funds that they may have "in the hands of *others?*" not of course the *president's* hands can only be reached by legal process.

But the greatest source of comfort to him who enters this school is that should he die, (as about nine-tenths of the students who enter that community do before they are qualified for business,) the payment of *fifty* dollars in tuition secures to him a friend who will see that he has an administrator appointed that will permit none of his relatives to handle any funds that may be "in the hands of others"—(this phrase may mean the Faculty) without legal process. Should your friends fail to recover, as they possibly may, we have no doubt but the "surplus funds will be disposed of in the *usual* way."

It is said by a member of said *minature* business community, that the Superintendent neither teaches nor examines classes in the Business department; but that his special business seems to be to stay in the office and *do the talking;* to attend teachers' Institutes, lecture and drum for said business community—a sort of Aaron for a Commercial College Moses.

THE "CHAIN."

Our only apology for republishing an article so long as ours on "Humbug in Commercial Colleges," is the fact that it has done a good work in exposing the pretensions of those institutions which have tried to build their reputation upon other grounds than the qualifications of their teachers or the value of their course of instruction. We have made some slight changes in the proportion of profits which Messrs. "Gouge and Sharp" manage to extort from their so-called resident Principals.

The *present* statement we *know*, from recent information is reliable. No wonder that the really able men in the "chain" are growing restive and impatient under such a monstrous injustice. We violate no confidence when we state that a movement has been, for some time past on foot and we are assured will soon, meet with its deserved success, which looks to the breaking up of this unjust arrangement, and the formation of a new association of commercial schools, based on principles whose justice will meet with general approval. We are not at liberty to state all we know of this movement, but this much we can say, that a secret convention of the ablest men connected with the "chain" was held in Cleveland on the 13th of December last, to concert measures for their emancipation from the "chain" Messrs. B. & S.—no, we mean Gouge & Sharp have managed to fasten around them.

The "chain" is bound soon to break or else its structure to be so altered as to contain *some* elements of fairness and justice, and we give all interested a fair warning to stand from under before the crash comes.

"Do you guarantee situations to all who complete your course of study?" We answer emphatically, *No.* Nor does *any* school *anywhere*, unless the Principal of it is a *knave* and *liar.* There is no school in the United States, classical, commercial, medical, legal, or of any other sort, which can advertize anything of the kind without telling a deliberate falsehood, and perpetrating a disgraceful fraud upon the public. We will promise *nothing* which we cannot perform. We will aid worthy students in obtaining suitable employment, as far as possible, and as the only Commercial School in the city, we have uncommonly good facilities for doing so. The world is full of work to be done, and no one with good morals, temperate habits, qualified for business, and ready to work, need long stand idle for want of remunerative employment.

It is proper to state in this connection, that Mr. Bush, our late partner, did, a short time before the dissolution of our partnership, insert an advertisement in the city papers, guaranteeing situations to a certain class of students; falsely representing to us that he had made arrangements which warranted him in doing so; but discovering the deception after the dissolution, we immediately withdrew the advertisements.

☞ Every young man should have a good business education, no matter what his future occupation is to be, since if he does not himself engage in active business he must come in daily contact with those who do, and should be able to assure himself from his own knowledge that they do it properly, at least, as far as he is concerned.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF WALL PAPER, COMPRISING GOLD, SATIN, BROWN, ORNAMENTAL AND TRANSOM. OUR SPRING STYLES ARE BEAUTIFUL AND HAVE BEEN PURCHASED DIRECTLY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. WE WILL SELL AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

S. SELLECK & CO.,

Bazaar, 156 and 158 S. High St.

Columbus, O.

The Greatest Invention of the Age.

THE PETROLEUM

COOKING STOVE,

For all kinds of Cooking, Heating Flat or Sad Irons, etc., without heating the room, and

Without Either Coal or Wood,

By this great Invention we are enabled with

Two Cents Worth of Oil or "Naptha,"

To do all the cooking ordinarily required for a meal in a family of six or eight, and with the greatest dispatch and perfect cleanliness, and a great saving in time, as these Stoves can be heated as well as extinguished in a few moments. They are perfectly safe, do not get out of order, and can be managed by any one, are portable; can be used in any part of the house as they make

No Dirt, Need no Pipe,

And will not heat a room. Heretofore, no Stove has been constructed where the amount of heat could be instantly controlled and regulated to any degree desired. This, in

Baking, Broiling, Boiling, etc.,

is especially one of the features of the PETROLEUM COOK STOVE! And exempts the ladies from the annoying heat in summer cooking. We own the right for the entire State, and are manufacturing and supplying the stove at the rate of 100 per week. It is now used in the families of the leading merchants, mechanics, ministers lawyers, and others of this city. It is an admirable thing for SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS, and simply a can of oil takes the place of the coal or wood house. We furnish the Stove complete for only $[illegible], which will cook as well as any $15 stove, and $15 for single burners.

☞ The ladies are invited to examine this Stove. Office and Sale Room No. 35 East State street, Columbus, Ohio. Agents wanted, and County Rights for sale.

J. B. DAGUE, Gen'l Agent.

EVERY FARMER READ.

THE AGRICULTURUAL MACHINE COMPANY,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

TAKE LEAVE TO DIRECT THE ATTENTION OF THE FARMERS OF Ohio and the West generally, to their large stock of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, unequaled by any manufactured in the United States in point of utility, strength of construction, adaptation to the purposes intended, and warranted to give satisfaction.

PLOWS.—Our plows are manufactured with great care by experienced artisans, and approved by all practical Agriculturists who have used them.

THE ENGLISH STEEL PLOW, now in great demand, is justly celebrated for its form, lightness of draft, turning a smooth furrow of from 8 to 14 inches in width, and from 7 to 9 inches in depth, as may be desired. These Plows are made from the best ENGLISH STEEL, with wrought iron Standard, of great strength, and none but the best wood, imported from distant localities, famous for its growth of the toughest qualities.

THE WILSON COMBIVATION PLOW, has Wooden Standard, German Steel Mold-board and Landside, and Share of cold blast Iron. The draft is one hundred pounds lighter than any other Plow capable of the same work, owing to its peculiarity of make, and will not break, with fair usage, in the most stubborn soils.

BARSHARE PLOWS.—We cannot too highly recommend these Plows, which are made, as all other implements of our manufacture, from superior materials. Its shape and curvature of Mold-board is such as to insure light draft, thorough pulverization of soil, and complete covering of all undergrowth.

COTTON AND SHOVEL PLOWS, of which we manufacture a great variety, are of the most approved recent inventions.

CULTIVATORS.—In this department, as in others, no establishment in the country can compete with us. From the ONE HORSE FINE TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, to the very an excellent implement, we manufacture Leeper and Ridder's TWO HORSE RIDING CULTIVATOR, and the *ne plus ultra* of all, HAWORTH'S ARM CHAIR CULTIVATOR, on which the operator, be he a disabled man or boy, can ride as easy as in a buggy, and perform more work and do it better than can be done with two ordinary implements and two stout men.

McCUNE'S CORN PLANTER, justly characterized "the Wonder of the Age," which for cheapness, simplicity of construction and exact performance, besides doing as much work as any two other Corn Planters ever offered to the farming community, renders it justly a favorite with all agriculturists.

HAY RAKES.—We are now prepared to make for the coming season, SEIDLE'S INDEPENDENT SPRING TOOTH HAY RAKE, which is highly commended by all who have used it as a great labor saving implement, simple in construction, and doing its work rapidly and clean, with the aid of a boy or girl from 12 to 16 years of age.

HAYDEN'S WATER DRAWER.—This Water Drawer, in addition to its cheapness costing less than a pump, and far better in every respect, the water being always pure from the free current of air, is, in fact, a superior article for the purpose. Every household should have one.

DAVIDSON'S WINDMILL CHURN, an indispensible in every dairy. With its use more butter is produced, and with much less than one fourth the labor of any other churn now in use. It is cheap, and one will last a lifetime with care.

SORGHUM OR MAPLE EVAPORATOR, the latest improvement, patented by Root & Beal, is far superior to all other Evaporators now in use. We are sole agents for the State of Ohio, and enabled to manufacture at less than half the cost of others, and warrant its performance to give satisfaction.

MISCELLANEOUS—We also manufacture Mowers and Reapers, Hickory Handles of every description, Trunk Strips, Well Buckets, &c. Farming implements, Wagons, &c., repaired in the best manner. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. Price Lists forwarded by mail free of postage, when desired. Liberal inducements given to dealers. Our motto is, "Small profits and quick returns."

Office and Factory: West end of National Road Bridge. Address,

JOHN SHORT, Sup't,
COLUMBUS, O.

GLENN & HEIDE,

BOOK & JOB PRINTERS,

COUNTING ROOM

UNDER FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

High Street, between State and Town,

PRINTING DEPARTMENT,

COR. PEARL AND WALNUT STS.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

PUBISHERS OF

THE COLUMBUS GAZETTE,

A Weekly Family Newspaper, at $1.50 per Year. Particular attention paid to Posters of all sizes.

TIME TABLE.

LITTLE MIAMI & COLUMBUS & XENIA R. R.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail and Accommodation,	3.10 a. m.	9.20 p. m.
Night Express,	4.40 a. m.	6.15 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express,	12.30 a. m.	11.30 p. m.
Cincinnati Express,	1.40 p. m.	10.10 a. m.

JNO. W. DOHERTY, Agent.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

Night Express,	11.35 p. m.	3.45 a. m.
New York Express,	10.20 a. m.	1.20 p. m.
Mail and Express,	2.40 p. m.	9.20 p. m.
No. 1 Accommodation,	5.15 a. m.	7.30 p. m.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent.

CENTRAL OHIO RAIL ROAD.

Morning Express,	8.00 a. m.	12.00 night
Mail and Express,	3.35 p. m.	12.00 m'n

W. J. PELL, Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

Mail and Accommodation,	4.40 a. m.	8.05 p. m.
New York Express,	2.35 p. m.	12.00 noon.
Fast Night Express,	*11.25 p. m.	12.35 a. m.

* This Train runs Sunday Night and not on Saturday.

JOHN B. PETERS, Agent.

COLUMBUS & INDIANAPOLIS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Night Express,	12.30 a. m.	4.40 a. m.
Day Express,	12.30 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
Pittsburg Express	3.00 a. m.	11.25 p. m.
Piqua Accommodation,	5.00 p. m.	10.10 a. m.

G. A. HILL, Agent.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD & NEWARK R. R.

Trains Leave and Arrive at Newark:

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Accommodation,	5.15 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Passenger Express	11.00 p. m.	5.30 a. m.
Mail and Express,	4.15 p. m.	12.10 p. m.

A. W. DENNIS, Agent.

OMNIBUSES

Will call at the principal Hotels, in time to take Passengers to the Depots before the departure of every Train, and by leaving orders at the Office, on State, east of High street, will call for Passengers in any part of the city. Also, will be in readiness at the Depots, on the arrival of all trains, to convey Passengers and Baggage to all parts of the city.

W. B. HAWKES & CO., Proprietors.

WE WISH TO BE UNDERSTOOD DISTINCTLY, AS PREPARED TO BACK UP OUR ASSERTION THAT NO COMMERCIAL, OR BUSINESS SCHOOL OR COLLEGE IN THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY, HAS ANY SORT OF PATENT UPON A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION OR BUSINESS TRAINING peculiar to itself, and we trust none will be deceived by any amount of *false and noisy pretension* to such an absurdity as a patent right to an 'original system of business training.'

BOOK KEEPING.

"Can one learn to be a practical book keeper in a Commercial College?" We answer unhesitatingly, Yes, if it be a *good one* with *experienced teachers* at its head, and a *thorough* course of instruction; and if any doubt the correctness of our opinion we wish they would inquire of those who have been our pupils, who never having touched a set of books before entering our school, went directly from the school-room to the bank, the store, the manufactory or the farm, and have there *proved* the truth of our assertion. A *few* of their names are given in another column, and we know they will gladly testify to that which they have found to be the truth.

☞ Business men in want of accountants, agents, salesmen or copyists, can be readily supplied by calling at the College Office, or addressing us by mail. We always have a large number to select from, and shall take *especial pains* to recommend none save such as we are sure are competent and reliable.

"If I only had a good situation or was sure of finding one when through my course," we often hear young men say, "I would go to school and fit myself for it." Wise youth! and so you expect business men to wait for you to qualify yourselves when situations are vacant. As well might you go hunting without gun or ammunition and expect deer to stand still and wait for you to return for your rifle and ammunition, which you "would have taken with you" had you been sure of finding game when you set out. Carry your rifle if you wish to secure game, and qualify yourselves for business if you wish to succeed in finding it. Thoroughly competent men are always in demand, and must be so in the next few years more than ever before, because of the great development which must speedily occur in the great mineral regions of the West and the cotton, sugar and tobacco lands of the South.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. E. M. Downs, whose office is at Room No. 3. in the Opera House, in this city, and who has been very successful in treating diseases of the eye, ear and brain, also of the throat and lungs, has not only shown himself a skillful physician, but shows a practical sympathy for the poor who are unable to pay for medical treatment, by giving them his services free from charge every Saturday A. M. We take especial pleasure in recommending him to all as a thorough and urbane gentleman, and a kind hearted liberal citizen.

"The way to wealth, if you desire it, is as plain as the road to market."—*B. Franklin.*

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Every Friday afternoon, from three to four o'clock, will be devoted to a lesson in Business Correspondence, embracing the theory of letter-writing and practice of the same by all students pursuing the Commercial course.

LECTURES ON POLITICAL ECONOMY.

A lecture on Political Economy will be delivered by one of the principals each Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

A lecture will be given each Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, on Commercial Law. We shall aim at making these lectures brief but comprehensive and practical.

THEORY OF ACCOUNTS.

A brief lecture will be given each morning, at 9 o'clock, on the Science of Accounts.

DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Lessons in the Detection of Counterfeit Money, every other Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

Lesson in Commercial Calculations each morning at 10 o'clock.

LECTURES ON MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.

Lectures on various subjects connected with business life, will be given at various times by eminent clergymen, lawyers, teachers, and other professional and business men.

RECORDS OF ATTENDANCE AND PROGRESS

Will be furnished parents and guardians when desired.

TELEGRAPHING.

We are daily receiving letters of inquiry in regard to Telegraping. The most important of which are the following:

1st. How long will it take a young man of ordinary ability to learn?

2d. What are the chances for situations after completing the course?

3d. How much do operators receive per month for their services.

4th. What alphabet do you use in your College, and is it in general use in this country?

5th, For what can good board be obtained?

In answer to them would we say:

1st. That the time varies greatly, owing to the ability and diligence of the student; if a young man of ordinary ability will work faithfully, he can learn it in about twelve weeks so as to be able to take charge of an office.

2d. The chances for situations in this department are better than in almost any other, as new lines are being erected very fast in different parts of the country, and they must have operators. A young man need have no fears that he will not get a situation as soon as he is competent.

3d. The salaries of operators differ, owing to their ability. They receive from sixty to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, and some even more than that.

4th. We teach the Morse Alphabet. It is now almost exclusively used in this and in most European countries.

5th. Board can be obtained in good boarding houses, from four and a half to five dollars per week.

Among others, we have pleasure in referring to the following who have left our school since the last issue of our paper, to take charge of offices on different lines: Chas. Coffroth, Litchfield, Ill.; Lawrence McCormick, Urbana, O.; P. A. Marsh, Milford Center, O. We have plenty of the very best quality of instruments, and an experienced, practical operator in charge of this department.

Students received every week day or evening, except Saturday evening Terms for life scholarship, thirty dollars.

CHARACTER VERSUS REPUTATION.

A good *reputation* is a priceless treasure to any one young or old — how much more valuable is a good *character*. Reputation is what we *seem* to be to others — character is what we really *are* in ourselves and before that all-seeing eye of God, which piercing through all disguises, views the heart of man and knows the secret motioves which prompt to action.

While a good reputation makes us *seem* fair to men, a good character does this and much more, filling a man with that satisfaction and contentment which wealth, honor, or social rank and consideration in the most unlimited abundance fail to give. Reputation is something we should carefully look after, to see that it is not tarnished by the breath of calumny and the foul tongue of slander, but there can be no more effectual way of guarding against this than by a daily and hourly effort to cultivate such a *character* as shall, with its noble uprightness and manliness, furnish us our best shield against unjust aspersion.

Our friends will notice that with our change of proprietorship, we have made a change in the name of our paper from "Capital City College Journal" to "Capital City Register," and will please not write to us for the "Journal."

It is with much pleasure that we call the attention of our readers, and especially the agricultural portion of them, to the advertisement of so reliable and responsible a firm as the Agricultural Machine Company of Columbus.

HOME INSURANCE CO.

We take pleasure in again calling attention to so reliable an institution as the Home Fire Insurance Company of this city, and can endorse every word of the following which we find in the *Ohio Farmer* of Feb. 24th, 1866.

"The showing which the "Home Insurance Company of Columbus" makes in its sworn annual statement for 1865, and printed in another column of to-day's paper, is an extremely satisfactory one. Over nine thousand policies issued in one year in Ohio, is, or ought to be, a very gratifying evidence to the managers of the "Home," that the public has faith in the solvency of their company. We do not think their faith is misplaced. All its losses during the past year have been promptly met. It is indeed a *home* company—an Ohio company—and farmers and others, when insuring their property, should bear this in mind: security being equal and rates no higher, a home company should always be patronized in preference to a foreign company that takes its earnings out of the State.

If you want your business done, *go*; if not, *send*.

Every man is the architect of his own fortunes.

Columbus & Indianapolis RAILWAY LINE.

VIA DAYTON AND PIQUA.

Through without Change of Cars.

Consolidation of the lines, via Urbana, Piqua and Xenia, Dayton and Richmond.

Three Through Trains Leave Columbus Daily, (Sundays excepted,) Connecting for Dayton, Piqua, Richmond, Indianapolis, Logansport, Lafayette, Terra Haute, Chicago, Springfield, Quincy, Cairo, St. Louis, and all points South-West.

Passengers going West from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, con rely on a

Close Connection at Columbus,

with trains on this line for all the above named points.

First Class Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage checked through to the Western Cities.

Ask for Tickets by the Columbus & Indianapolis Railway, thereby avoiding delay.

Through Tickets by this line for sale at all the principal Railway Offices in the East.

Tickets good until used.

M. S. McCOY, *Agt. Baltimore and Washington.* E. FARTHINGAM. *Agt. Philadelphia.*

H. B. BIGELOW, *Gen. Pass'r Agt. Columbus.*

J. HARRIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

MELODEONS,

ORGANS,

PIANO STOOLS,

Spreads and Sheet Music.

We sell F. C. Lighte & Co's, Haines Bro's, W. P. Emerson's, Cummings' and Jenney's and others make of Pianos. We sell X. Spangs and Treat and Lindsey's Melodeons. All of these Instruments are warranted for five years. We will supply dealers at Manufacturers prices, and cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Our Cycloid Pianos are new and neat in appearance, superior in purity and power of tone to any square Piano made.

Our Ware-Room is

NO. 11, TOWN STREET,

Opposite the United States Hotel,

WE SELL CHEAP!

J. HARRIS & CO.,

Agents.

1865. 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

Great Northern and Eastern Route.

Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.

RAILROAD.

Three Trains Daily.

(EXCEPT SUNDAY,

From Columbus, in connection with Trains on the LITTLE MIAMI AND COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROADS.

First Train.—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Columbus at 11:35 a. m. Will stop at Delaware, Ashley, Cardington, Gilead, Galion, Crestline, Shelby, New London, Wellington, Grafton and Berea, arriving at Cleveland at 3:10 a m.

Second Train—NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus at 10:20 a. m.; will stop at Delaware, Cardington, Galion, Crestline, Shelby, New London, Wellington and Grafton.

Third Train—MAIL AND EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus at 2:40 p. m. Will stop at all stations south of Shelby; and at Shiloh, New London, Wellington, Grafton and Berea.

Connections.—At Delaware with Springfield branch for Springfield and points on that road.

At Crestline with Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Also for Chicago.

At Shelby, with Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad, for all points on that road. Also for Toledo. and Chicago.

At Grafton for Toledo and Chicago.

At Cleveland with Lake Shore Railroad for Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Patent Sleeping Cars are run on all Night Trains to Chicago, New York & Boston.

Baggage checked through to New York and Boston via Cleveland; also to Philadelphia and New York via Crestline.

Returning.—Night Express arrives at Columbus at 1:45 a. m. Cincinnati Express arrives at Columbus at 2:20 p. m. Columbus Accommodation arrives at Columbus at 9:25 p m.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Ask for tickets via Crestline or Cleveland.

E. S. FLINT, Superintendent, Cleveland, Ohio.
JAMES PATTERSON, Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Oct. 22, 1865-nov14

WINTER TIME.

1865. 1866.

CENTRAL OHIO Rail Road,

Between Columbus & Wheeling,

CONNECTING VIA

'BELLAIRE

WITH THE

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.,

FOR

Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York,

Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

This route offers the advantage of a through ticket and baggage check to Washington City, and also gives the passenger the privilege of visiting Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, at a cost of a New York ticket alone; or the privilege of visiting all the sea board cities at the cost of a Boston ticket alone, via other routes.

Through tickets to New York can be procured via Washington City, at an additional expense of $2.

Two trains daily, Sundays excepted, leave Columbus as follows:

5:00 A. M. MORNING EXPRESS, from Union Depot, arrives at Zanesville at 7:48 a. m., Bellaire at 12:10 p. m.; Cumberland at 11:32 a. m.; Baltimore, at 7:10 a. m.; Washington City at 9:25 a. m.

2:35 A. M. EXPRESS, from Union Depot, arrives at Zanesville at 5:25 p. m.; Bellaire at 8:40 p. m.; Cumberland at 8:47 a. m.; Baltimore at 6:30 p. m.; Washington at 10:10 p m.

☞ Five trains daily (Sundays excepted) from Washington or Baltimore, for Philadelphia and New York. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

☞ Ask for tickets via Bellaire or Wheeling.

JNO. W. BROWN, G. T. Ag't.
H. J. JEWATT, President.

dec23

Practical Business Education

AT CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Combining theory and practice, the right kind of Education for young men of the present age. The best course of study, and the greatest amount of practical information acquired in the shortest possible time, and at the least expense, to insure success in life.

The School Room and Counting Room so combined as to secure all the Advantages of each, without the unnecessary labor of either.

EDUCATION

Important to all classes—to the Farmer—the Mechanic—the Artizan—and the Laborer—as well as to the Merchant and Manufacturer.

The course of study prescribed in the

CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Embraces those branches of Commercial Elementary Knowledge which are necessary to thoroughly prepare a student for any business in which he may desire to embark. The principal studies are

BOOK-KEEPING,

On the most approved methods as applied in Merchandizing, Banking, Railroading, Steamboating, and *every kind of business,*

Mathematics Penmanship—plain and ornamental—Detecting Counterfeit Money, Mercantile Law, Forms, Usages, &c

DAILY EXERCISES

Are also given, (an attendance on which is made obligatory on every student,) on various important subjects, as *Theory and Practice of Accounts, Exchange, foreign and domestic.*

Partnership settlements, application of Book-keeping to the several Departments of Trade. Political Economy, Commercial Law, Financial Practice, Banking, Mercantile Correspondence, &c.

TERMS.

BUSINESS COURSE—A life scholarship, entitling the holder to thorough instruction in the following branches: Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, (Theory and Practice;) Business Penmanship; Commercial Arithmetic; Correspondence; Mercantile Law; Political Economy; detecting Counterfeit, altered and spurious Bank Notes; daily Lectures pertaining to the various branches taught, time unlimited, with privilege of reviewing, free of charge	$40
Same course with Telegraphing	50
When two students enter from the same place at the same time	35
Business course to Ladies	25
Penmanship (business) one month	5
do full course, time unlimited	10
Telegraphing	30
Commercial Arithmetic, 3 months	10
Phonography, 30 lessons	10

10 *Per Cent. Reduction to all Soldiers.*

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR 1865,

OF THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF COLUMBUS, O.

Number of Policies issued	9,012	
" " expired	391	
Amount insured	$8,343,828	
" expired	382,003	
" at risk		$7,961,825 00
" on Dwellings, Barns, and Contents	7,599,174	
" on 1st class Business Property	744,054	
Number of policies issued on Business Property	483	
Number of policies issued on Dwellings, Barns, and Contents	8,529	
Amount insured for 5 years	5,918,583	
Cash Premiums on do. for the 1st year		48,446 69
" " " " 4 subsequent years		129,928 64
Amount insured for 3 years	906,713	
Cash Premiums on do. for the 1st year		10,923 05
" " " " 2 subsequent years		5,310 23
Amount insured for 2 years	128,127	
Cash Premiums on do. for the 1st year		1,429 74
" " " " 2d "		1,682 77
Amount insured for 1 year	1,390,455	
Cash Premiums on do		13,257 77
Total Cash Premiums for the 1st yerr		74,057 25
" " " " subsequent years.		136,921 94
" " " " 5 years		210,979 19
Notes secured by Real Estate		313,004 06
Bills Receivable		19,700 65
U. S. 7-30 Bonds		7,000 00
Cash in Bank, in Office, and in course of transmission from Agents		8,428 53
Personal Property		8,729 81
Total Amounts of Notes, Bonds, Cash Items, Personal Property and Bills Receivable		356,853 05

Amount of Liabilities, due or not due to Banks and other creditors. None.

No Losses due or not due, remaining unpaid...

The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company, to be insured in one risk, is $5,000.

The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block or town, is owing to their construction and hazard.

(Signed) SAMUEL GALLOWAY, *President.*

(Signed) D. B. HUBBARD, *Secretary.*

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss.

Personally came before me a Notary Public in and for said county, Samuel Galloway, President, and D. B. Hubbard, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company of Columbus, Ohio, signers of the foregoing annual report, and severally made oath that the same is a true statement, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this 27th day of January, 1866.

(SEAL.) (STAMP.) (Signed) GEORGE W. MEEKER, *Justice of the Peace.*

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, COLUMBUS, O., January 31, 1866.

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing is a correct copy of the report of the Home Insurance Company of Columbus, Ohio, filed in this office for 1865.

(SEAL.) (STAMP.) (Signed) JAS. H. GODMAN,

THE STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Before me, Lorenzo English, a Notary Public within the aforesaid county, appeared J. R. Armstrong, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement, certified and verified as aforesaid, has been published in the Ohio State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the city of Columbus, Ohio, for the period of one week, immediately from and after the 31st day of January, A. D. 1866, and that said Armstrong is the business manager of the Ohio State Journal office.

(Signed,) J. R. ARMSTRONG.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1866.

(SEAL) (STAMP.) (Signed,) LORENZO ENGLISH, *Notary Public, Franklin County.*

Home Insurance Company

[AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.]

Office, No. 6 Union Block, 2d Floor, High St., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, President, LEWIS CASS, Vice President. | ALEX. H. HANLEY, General Agent. E. P. HUBBARD, Ass't General Agent.

D. B. HUBBARD, Secretary.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $300,000.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Ex-Mem. Con., Columbus, O.
Hon. J. R. HUBBELL, Mem. of Con. Delaware, O.
C. P. L. BUTLER, Merchant, Columbus, O.
LEWIS CASS, Columbus, O.
ALEX. H. HANLEY, Gen. Agent, Columbus, O.
D. B. HUBBARD, Secretary, Columbus, O.

NAUGHTON'S

STORE.

JAMES NAUGHTON WISHES TO RETURN THANKS TO the patrons of the above well-known store, and to solicit a continuance of their favors. Being sole proprietor of the building as well as business, he can afford to sell for a much lower profit than any house in town, and customers can depend upon finding at all times a good stock of seasonable goods, and will receive such prompt attention at the hands of his clerks and assistants as will assure visitors to his establishment that they are indeed dealing in a

First Class Store,

Where can always be found,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
LADIES' CLOAKS OF OUR OWN MAKE.
Also, Hosiery and Fancy Goods of every description.

JAMES NAUGHTON,
118 and 121 South High Street,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

GO TO
RANDALL & ASTON'S
109 South High Street,

If you want to buy

WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW TRIMMINGS,
OVAL, ARCH TOP, OR
SQUARE PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS, OR
Any other kind of Pictures.

STERESCOPES AND STERESCOPIC PICTURES,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
DECORATIONS FOR CHURCHES,
PUBLIC HALLS,
CEILINGS.

ALL KINDS OF
Books and Stationery,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS AT NEW YORK PRICES.
RANDALL & ASTON,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CALORIC BOOK BINDERY.

SIEBERT & LILLEY,
BOOK BINDERS, PRINTERS,
AND
Blank Book Manufacturers.

PUBLISHERS will find it to their advantage to call as we are prepared to Bind Books by the edition, on short notice.
Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, &c., will have prompt attention, as we are determined to please all.

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING,
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C. SIEBERT,
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GUNS, RIFLES,
REVOLVERS, PISTOLS,
FISHING TACKLE.
And every article pertaining to the Sporting Circle.
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☞ Repairing done in the best manner. All Work Warranted. ☜

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Publishers of Subscription Books,
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They publish a large list of
Historical, Religious and Miscellaneous Works,

Sold exclusively by subscription, and on which, they offer unsurpassed inducements to men of tact and industrious habits.
They would call particular attention to their HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, as being a cheap and complete work on this subject
Agents wanted in all parts of the Country.
For Circulars, Terms, &c., address

GILMORE & SEGNER, Publishers,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

HUMBUG IN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.

"Doubtless the pleasure is as great,
In being cheated, as to cheat."—*Hudibras.*

Barnum, who speaks with all the authority of long and varied experience in *this* matter, however little weight his words and opinions may have in *other* things, assures us, with all gravity, that most people like to be humbugged. Paradoxical as the assertion may seem, it will meet with ample confirmation from any one who has had, and used good opportunities for observation, by mingling with men in different places and diverse stations; and, in fact, one need not go from home, even, to be satisfied of its truth, if he will but glance at the daily or weekly paper, where, side by side, the advertisement of the quack, who has discovered (and of course patented), the long sought for pancea, which is henceforth to banish disease and, if not to give immortality, is at least to long postpone the coming of the grim king of terrors,—of the generous hearted individual, who for the paltry pittance of a dollar, or fifty cents, or less will put the sender of the pittance aforementioned in possession of a certain (?) method of making from $5 to $15 per day—of the dealer in lottery tickets—of the originator of the last benevolent (?) gift enterprise, who proposes to sell good as low as any one else, and to give to each purchaser a present, worth (at the valuation of said originator,) more than the profits that any legitimate dealer would make upon the same sales—of the Astrologer and the fortune teller, who in this enlightened 19th century, still find plenty of fools credulous enough to trust their predictions and buy their love charms—all these and many more testify that Barnum, for once, at least, has told the truth, and that there are plenty of people, who are willing to be duped, and eager to accept assertion for proof and believe any statement however absurd, if it is only persistently thrust upon their attention. And as long as men are eager to pay roundly for the privilege of being humbugged, there will be a multitude willing to gratify them. Among the multitude, who thus lustily shout "Great is Humbug and Mammon is his pro(fit)-phet," it would indeed be strange if *some* had not turned their attention to the management of "Commercial Schools," as affording a good field for the display of their peculiar talents; and an examination of the grounds upon which the institutions under their control, base their claims to patronage, will afford amusement if not profit.

Perhaps the most successful, in a mere pecuniary point of view, of all the Commercial Schools in this country, is remarkable, not for the thoroughness of its course, or the ability of its teachers, but for its extensive and unscrupulous advertising; and for a *brass band!* which, gorgeously (if not tastefully) arrayed in "purple and scarlet, and fine linen," certainly *astonishes* the people if it does not succeed in convincing them that there is an *intimate* connection between a bass drum and a Ledger, a snare drum and a Trial Balance, a French horn and a Cash Book, or a full brass band and a sound business training.

In its latest circulars, its proprietor, after modestly (?) claiming that he has suggested the best course of study for practical business education, and the best method of teaching ever adopted in this or any other country, goes on to say, "Having now perfected this system in combination with offices, banks, telegraphs, desks and departments for actual business operations, for which letters patent of the United States were granted me, September 6th, 1864, I respectfully invite an examination of the same." Let us see now just how much there is in the above, which is the *only thing* put forth in the circular, as entitling the College to patronage. His modest (?) pretension to having invented all the excellencies of the Commercial College system, will be interesting information to the gray haired merchants, who, before the birth of this astonishing genius, had learned all that is necessary to a commercial education, at such old and established schools, as that of Comer, in Boston, or Foster, in Albany.

"But how about the patent?" The first impression of any one, on reading the circular would be—*we* don't assert that it was *meant* to convey such an impression—that the "patent" covered either the wonderful "system," or else the "combination" of the "system" and fixtures. But the "system" is no more original with him than newspapers are with Greely or Bennett, and, moreover, *no* patent law allows any man to patent any "system" of education, or "method" of teaching, nor any "combination" of a "system" with furniture or fixtures of any kind. The only thing mentioned in his circular that is patentable, is the "design," that is, the form of his furniture, and we have heard well informed persons doubt whether even upon this he has got any patent at all, but, allowing that he has, his claim is "merely this and nothing more." Henceforth a new problem arises in education, viz: What shaped chair is best adapted to giving a scholar a thorough knowledge of Commercial affairs? And at what style of desk must he sit to most speedily master mathematics or the dead languages? And hereafter we may expect to see Harvard and Yale, in their annual catalogues, warmly contesting, not the merits of their professors, or the excellencies of their courses of study, but the comparative merits of mahogany and rosewood, and basing their claims to patronage on the "Recent introduction of Prof. S. A. P. Head's newly patented, high-backed, hard-bottomed mathematical chairs," or "The purchase of the sole right to Prof. G. Reenborn's admirable, low-backed, cross-braced, soft-seated, classical benches, which are absolutely indispensable to the speedy acquisition of the dead languages."

Another mode in which humbug quite often displays itself, is in boasting of the number of pupils who are attending, or who have attended within a given time. Unfortunately for gentlemen given to this style of advertising, Uncle Samuel must have from them as from others, an Income Tax, and newspaper editors *will* be impertinent enough to publish the returns thereof, and a perusal of those returns developes on the part of some of these boasters a most remarkable discrepancy between incomes and receipts.

Thus, one school in a city not a thousand miles from the southwest corner of Ohio, which is constantly boasting of its thousands of graduates, and of being "the most extensive and substantial in the country," is reported as returning to its sole proprietor an income of exactly $540, while many schools with two or three proprietors, with expenses far greater, and rates of tuition one-fourth less, return incomes of more than $1,000 a year to each proprietor, but they are, of course, of no account beside "The most extensive, &c." A rival in the same city, who also, curiously enough, has "The largest, cheapest, and best school in the country," which is the more remarkable assertion as he is well aware that there are several schools with more pupils, and occupying more room, at the same time that they have teachers of far more experience, and charge from twenty-five to thirty-seven per cent. less for tuition than he does—this veracious (?) fellow, boasts of six hundred and fifty students in regular attendance, and eight hundred graduates within the past nine months.

Now, making the most liberal allowances for his expenses, and also for the fact that his school is of quite recent origin, and therefore did not yield an income the whole of last year, it is still true that, according to his own boasting, his income should have been $5,000, at least, whereas he returns it at just $1,196, and in conversation with one to whom he proposed partnership, in another link, of the peculiar "chain" with which he is connected, stated that his "Largest, best and cheapest," only yields him $2,500 a year, now that it is in the full tide of successful operation, from which one of three things is manifest—either the number of his scholars is exaggerated—or the report of his income is less than it should be—or he has been obliged to issue free scholarships to procure pupils to fill his empty seats.

"A very common form of the manifestation of humbug is the invention of "Lightning Methods of Calculation," and "Self-Teaching" (?) Systems of Penmanship. Of the first, it may be be remarked, that those who claim to be their authors and inventors, are generally men unacquainted with even the first principles of mathematics, who have taken some old time-honored contraction in percentage, familar to every one at all well versed in arithmetic, and having dressed it up in some new phraseology of their own, have ushered the worthless bantling into the world with a greater flourish of trumpets than was ever given to the grandest discoveries of Newton or Laplace. Of the second, it is only necessary to state, that they are, without exception, young men who have been at sometime pupils of the late P. R. Spencer, or of some of *his* pupils, that their pretended *original* systems need no other criticism than that bestowed upon a certain Governor's message, which, it was said, "contained some *good* things and some *new* things; the *new* things are not *good*, and the *good* things are not *new*,"—that no *new* system of penmanship, containing any valuable or original features has been offered to the public in the past forty years, or is likely to be while the old and established systems fulfil all the requirements of good business penmanship, and that with the aid of the expert engravers and lithographers now to be found in all our large cities, he must be a *very poor* writer, who can not get up a fine set of engraved copies; though just how much claim to patronage that would give any school with which the pretended author might be connected, or just how much his nicely engraved copies would help his pupils, are points not yet quite clear to many minds. But the most astonishing exhibitions of the extent to which humbug can be carried, is to be seen in the "National," "International," &c., "Chains" of Colleges, which have grown up within the past few years.

As there are at present two rival "chains" and one "double chain"—if any body knows what that is—each pressing its claims as original, the question of who is the inventor of this wondrous system, which purports to have endowed man with ubiquity, at least so far, that one or two men might, in *advertisements* if in nothing more, figure as principals and teachers in forty or fifty schools, located in as many different cities, is a query at once as difficult to answer and of as little practical consequence as the famous "Who struck Billy Patterson?"

Waiving it therefore, let us consider the foundation for the extravagant claims put forth by these institutions. In order to do this, we must know how a chain is originated and extended. Suppose, then, that Messrs. Gouge and Sharp have a school in some city, say Cleveland, and that they conclude to start a branch school say, at Detroit. At first they will probably give some personal attention to the school at Detroit, which of course must be so much taken from their efforts at Cleveland. They soon conclude to start another at Buffalo, and still another at Albany, and then they conceive the plan of starting similar branches in all the principal cities, or, at least, in as great a number, as they can find of young men, of moderate ability, who are willing to enter into a contract, the main points of which are that said young men, who are to be styled Resident Principals, are never, on their own account to open a Commercial School in any city in which Messrs. Gouge and Sharp have a "Link," that they are to furnish one-half or two-thirds of the capital, Messrs. G. and S. to furnish the balance, and that for the great privilege (?) of being a "link" in the aforesaid "chain" the resident principal is to pay Messrs. G. and S. from one-half to four-fifths of the profits of his school, an arrangement, the advantages of which, like the handle of a jug, are all on one side, and that the side of Messrs. Gouge and Sharp, since their share of the profits of any decently good school, will amply repay them for their small outlay within six months, or a year at farthest, and thenceforward all they receive is clear gain, with no outlay on their part beyond that necessary to collect the profits, and exercise an exceedingly weak oversight of the general affairs of the "chain," and a very keen lookout for their share of the profit thereof. Of course, there is no limit to the extent to which such a chain can be stretched, as long as Messrs. Gouge and Sharp can find men weak enough to be willing to work for *them* three or four days out of every week, and as the race of fools is not all dead they are soon able to announce "A Grand International Chain of Forty-four Colleges located in all the pridcipal cities in the United States and Canada. A scholarship issued in one school good in any other of the chain." This sounds very grand, but a few facts and queries may throw some light on its real worth.

First, Gouge and Sharp, except as to profits, have only a nominal connection with any school of the "chain," save the one of which Sharp is Resident Principal, and out of which he is scarcely seen by any student of any of the other "links." Gouge doesn't pretend—except in advertisements—to teach, and is scarcely ever seen by any student, so that like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out, nine-tenths of the students of Messrs. Gouge and Sharp's great "Chain," never *see* either of those worthy gentlemen, much less profit by their instructions.

Second, it is manifest that most of the schools *must* be under inferior management, since but few men of ability, would be content year after year to pay one-half to four-fifths of the fruits of their labor to two men, one of whom does next to nothing for any school save the one of which he is resident principal, and the other of whom gives one forty-fourth of his valuable (?) time to each school, and even that small fraction is mainly consumed in travelling from one place to another, and collecting his lion's share of the profits. We do not deny that there are *some* first class men connected with the schools, who, having entered into the arrangement at first, before Messrs. Gouge and Sharp had developed all the peculiarities of a "chain," and who are hampered by the terms of their contract not to start a school in any city where the wondrous "chain" has forged any of its "links." It is an old saying that "no chain is stronger than its weakest link," and those who are dazzled with the apparent grandeur of Messrs. Gouge and Sharp's great educational (?) idea, may ponder the old maxim and ask themselves the question, How much stronger is a weak school in, say Cincinnati or Indianapolis, for being *so far* connected with a stronger school in, say Boston or Portland, that two men, who never teach in any one of the four draw one-third of the profits from each?

"But how about the great advantage of holding a scholarship which shall be good in any one of the forty-four colleges of the chain?" And what about "The advantages of influence," concerning which one "link" advertises as follows: "For if any student holds the scholarship and diploma of the chain, he secures the co-operation of all the principles at all the points if needed."

Well, it *may* be an advantage if one enters one of the many weak "links" and wastes sometime in finding its utter worthlessness, to be consolingly assured that he has a right to try each one of the other forty-four, or forty-four thousand "links," located in cities widely seperated from each other, and see if any of *them* will suit him better; but whether the gain is sufficient to compensate for the loss of time, and for the higher rates charged by the "chain" compared with institutions which are able to guarantee superior facilities, are questions which each must answer for himself.

As to the wonders achieved by the 'co-operating influence' of so many gifted individuals as pay tribute to Messrs. Gouge and Sharp, it is enough to say that the principal of *every* school has always plenty of his *own* pupils whose interests he feels bound to advance first of all, so that it is safe to assert that from *this* source no pupil of the "chain" will ever derive the slightest benefit.

There are many other phases of this "linked humbug long drawn out," of which we would gladly write, but want of space forbids at this time, though we may resume the topic in another paper.

JOS. H. RILEY & CO.,
BOOK-SELLERS,
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IN THE
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LIFE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

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Every kind of Life and Endowment Policies Issued.

Dividend this year 60 per cent. For the last 18 years it has been 50 per cent.

A number of Good Solicitors Wanted.
Address WM. JAMISON, Agt.,
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Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia
RAILROADS.
For Cincinnati, Dayton, Richmond, Indianapolis and Chicago.

Without change of Cars to Dayton and Richmond, and only one change of cars to St. Louis, Indianapolis and Chicago.

On and After Monday, Dec. 4, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Five Trains Daily from Columbus,

First Train.
(Daily except Mondays.)
Mail at 1:10 A. M., Stopping at Jefferson, London, Charleston, Xenia, Morrow, Loveland, Miamiville, Milford, and arriving at Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m.

Second Train.
(Daily.)
CINCINNATI, DAYTON, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS NIGHT EXPRESS 1:40 A. M., stopping at Jefferson, London, Charleston, Selma, Cedarville, Xenia, Spring Valley, Corwin, Freeport, Ft. Ancient, Morrow, South Lebanon, Fosters, Loveland and Milford, arriving at Cincinnati at 5:40 a. m. Also stopping at all stations between Xenia and Richmond, arriving at Richmond at 10:25 a. m., "making a direct connection for Chicago, arriving at Chicago at 9:40 p. m.," arriving at Indianapolis at 1:00 p. m., connecting for all points West. This train connects at Loveland with the M. & C. R. R. for Chillicothe, Marietta, &c., connects at Cincinnati with the O. & M. R. R. for St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo, &c. also at Cincinnati with the U. S. Mail Line Steamers for Louisville.

Third Train.
(Daily except Sunday.)
EXPRESS FOR CINCINNATI, DAYTON, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS at 12:20 P. M., stopping at Jefferson, London, Selma, Charleston, Cedarville, Xenia, Spring Valley, Corwin, Freeport, Ft. Ancient, Morrow, South Lebanon, Foster's, Milford, Miamiville, Loveland, arriving at Cincinnati at 3:20 p. m., connecting at Loveland with the M. & C. R. R. for Chillicothe, Hillsboro, &c., arriving at Dayton at 2:20 p. m., Richmond at 5:40 p. m., Indianapolis at 9 p. m., connecting at Richmond for Chicago, arrive at Chicago at 7:30 p. m.

Fourth Train.
(Daily except Sundays.)
CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS EXPRESS at 1:40 P. M. stopping at Jefferson, London, Charleston, Xenia Spring Valley, Corwin, Morrow, South Lebanon, Foster's, Loveland, Milford, arriving at Cincinnati at 6:3 p. m., making a direct connection for St. Louis, Cairo Louisville, &c., connecting at London for Springfield.

Fifth Train.
(Daily except Sundays.)
ACCOMMODATION FOR CINCINNATI at 5:30 P. stopping at all stations between Columbus and Xenia, and at Spring Valley, Corwin, Freeport, Morrow, Loveland and Milford, arriving at Cincinnati at 10, m.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS FOR CINCINNATI.

N. B.—For further information apply at Columbus Union Depot Ticket Office of
HENRY B. BROOKS, Ticket Agent.
JNO. W. DOHERTY, Agent, Columbus, O.
P. W. STRADER, General Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.
R. W. WOODWARD, Superintendent, Cincinnati.

Columbus, Dec. 23—

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